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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed budget for the 12-month period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, which amounts to $669,476,400 gross ($662,779,200 net), exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind amounting to $1,350,133. It is based on the Mission's currently authorized force strength of 17,500 military personnel.

Of the total budget, some 9 per cent of resources relates to civilian personnel costs. Operational costs account for 17 per cent of the budget, military personnel costs reflect 73 per cent, while staff assessment comprises 1 per cent of the total. Less than 1 per cent of the total resources is related to other programmes.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly is set out in paragraph 5 of the present report.

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I. Overview

1. The present report contains the proposed budget for the 12-month period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), which amounts to $669,476,400 gross ($662,779,200 net), exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind, amounting to $1,350,133. It is based on the Mission's current force strength of 17,500 military personnel, including 260 military observers, as authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001.

2. Estimated requirements for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 represent a 3.3 per cent decrease ($22,523,600) in total resources (gross) in relation to the apportionment for the current period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. The proposed overall decrease in resource requirements reflect a 17.8 per cent decrease under operational requirements, owing mainly to the non-acquisition of additional equipment for which provision has already been made in the budget for the 2001/02 financial period, and a less than 1 per cent decrease in military personnel costs, offset in part by a 3.1 per cent increase in civilian personnel costs, a 1.2 per cent increase in other programmes and a 20.5 per cent increase in staff assessment.

3. In a letter dated 12 February 2002 to the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the Controller informed the Advisory Committee that the Security Council, by its resolution 1389 (2002) of 16 January 2002, had entrusted the Mission, as part of its mandate, with a number of election-related tasks and had approved the recommendations of the Secretary-General with respect to the civilian police component. The Advisory Committee was also informed that the Mission's estimated requirements for the electoral process, in the amount of $2,857,100 gross ($2,711,200 net), could be met from resources approved by the General Assembly for the maintenance of the Mission for the 2001/02 financial period. At this stage, future developments on the ground following the completion of the electoral process, as well as decisions of the Security Council with regard to the future role of UNAMSIL could not be predicted. Therefore, the proposed budget, amounting to $669,476,400 gross ($662,779,200 net) for the 2002/03 financial period, reflected the resource requirements for the maintenance of the Mission at its currently authorized military strength of 17,500 personnel.

4. However, following the Sierra Leone elections, an assessment of the prevailing security and political situation will be carried out during the second half of 2002, with a view to recommending possible adjustments in the Mission's troop strength. In any event, in order to ensure that necessary peace consolidation takes place in a sustained secure environment after the elections, no major troop-level adjustments are expected to be made until late 2002 to early 2003.

Table 1
Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*2000/01 expenditures*	*2001/02 apportionment*	*2002/03 cost estimates*[a]	*Proposed increase (decrease) over 2001/02*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military personnel	329 817.6	488 961.9	488 727.2	(234.7)	(0.05)
Civilian personnel	35 625.2	55 298.4	56 994.6	1 696.2	3.1
Operational requirements	124 031.8	141 294.2	116 160.2	(25 134.0)	(17.8)
Other programmes[b]	144.4	886.3	897.2	10.9	1.2
Staff assessment	3 442.6	5 559.2	6 697.2	1 138.0	20.5
Gross requirements[c]	**493 061.6**	**692 000.0**	**669 476.4**	**(22 523.6)**	**(3.3)**
Voluntary contributions	1 350.1	-	1 350.1	1 350.1	-
Total	**494 411.7**	**692 000.0**	**670 826.5**	**(21 173.5)**	**(3.1)**

[a] Information on the distribution of resources by standard and mission-specific costs is contained in annex II.B.
[b] Excludes personnel.
[c] Exclusive of provision for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

Table 2
Human resources

Military and civilian staff resources	*2000/01*[a]	*2001/02*[a]	*2002/03*	*Change over 2001/02*
Military observers	260	260	260	-
Military contingents	17 240	17 240	17 240	-
Civilian police	60	60	60	-
International staff	333	380	381	1
Local staff	585	611	611	-
United Nations Volunteers	130	168	168	-

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

5. The action to be taken by the General Assembly is:

(a) To appropriate the amount of $669,476,400 gross ($662,779,200 net), for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003;

(b) To assess the amount set out in paragraph 5 (a) above at a monthly rate of $55,789,700 gross ($55,231,600 net), should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.

II. Political mandate of the Mission

(Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999)

6. The Security Council, by its resolution 1270 (1999), established the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL). Under the terms of the same resolution, the mandate entrusted to the Mission is: (a) to cooperate with the Government of Sierra Leone and other parties to the Peace Agreement signed in Lomé on 7 July 1999 (S/1999/777) in the implementation of the Agreement; (b) to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration plan; (c) to that end, to establish a presence at key locations throughout the territory of Sierra Leone, including at disarmament/reception centres and demobilization centres; (d) to ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel; (e) to monitor adherence to the ceasefire in accordance with the ceasefire agreement of 18 May 1999 (S/1999/585, annex) through the structures provided for therein; (f) to encourage the parties to create confidence-building mechanisms and to support their functioning; (g) to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance; (h) to support the operations of United Nations civilian officials, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and his staff, human rights officers and civil affairs officers; and (i) to provide support, as requested, to the elections, which are to be held in accordance with the present constitution of Sierra Leone.

7. Subsequently, by its resolution 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, the Security Council, inter alia, revised the mandate of the Mission to include the following additional tasks, to be performed by the Mission within its capabilities and areas of deployment and in the light of conditions on the ground: (a) to provide security at key locations and Government buildings, in particular in Freetown, important intersections and major airports, including Lungi airport; (b) to facilitate the free flow of people, goods and humanitarian assistance along specified thoroughfares; (c) to provide security in and at all sites of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme; (d) to coordinate with and assist, in common areas of deployment, the Sierra Leone law enforcement authorities in the discharge of their responsibilities; and (e) to guard weapons, ammunition and other military equipment collected from ex-combatants and to assist in their subsequent disposal and destruction.

8. The Security Council, in its resolution 1313 (2000) of 4 August 2000, considered that the widespread and serious violations of the Lomé Peace Agreement by the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) since early May 2000 constituted a breakdown of the prior generally permissive environment based on the Agreement and predicated on the cooperation of the parties, that until security conditions had been established allowing progress towards the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Sierra Leone there would continue to be a threat to UNAMSIL and the security of the State of Sierra Leone, and that in order to counter that threat, the structure, capability, resources and mandate of UNAMSIL required appropriate strengthening. The Security Council, in this context, expressed its intention to strengthen the mandate of UNAMSIL with the following priority tasks: (a) to maintain the security of the Lungi and Freetown peninsulas and their major approach routes; (b) to deter and, where necessary, decisively counter the threat of RUF attack by responding robustly to any hostile actions or threat of imminent and direct use of force; (c) to deploy progressively in a coherent operational structure and in sufficient numbers

and density at key strategic locations and main population centres and, in coordination with the Government of Sierra Leone; to assist, through its presence and within the framework of its mandate, the efforts of the Government of Sierra Leone, to extend State authority, restore law and order and further stabilize the situation progressively throughout the entire country and, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to afford protection of civilians under threat of imminent physical violence; (d) to patrol actively on strategic lines of communication, specifically main access routes to the capital; in order to dominate ground, ensure freedom of movement and facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance and (e) to assist in the promotion of the political process leading, inter alia, to a renewed disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, where possible.

9. By its resolution 1334 (2000) of 22 December 2000, the Security Council recalled that the main objectives of UNAMSIL, as set out in its resolution 1313 (2000), remained to assist the efforts of the Government of Sierra Leone to extend State authority, restore law and order and further stabilize the situation progressively throughout the entire country and to assist in the promotion of the political process, leading to a renewed disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme where possible, and reiterated that, to that end, the structure, capability, resources and mandate of UNAMSIL required appropriate strengthening.

10. The Security Council, by its resolution 1389 (2002), decided, inter alia, that further to the mandate entrusted to the Mission under the terms of its resolution 1270 (1999), UNAMSIL would: (a) assist with logistic support to the National Electoral Commission for the transport of electoral materials and personnel, including the use of the air assets of UNAMSIL to reach areas inaccessible by road, the storage and distribution of election materials prior to the elections, the movement of ballot papers after the elections, logistic assistance to international election observers, and the use of the civilian communication facilities of UNAMSIL in the provinces; (b) facilitate the free movement of people, goods and humanitarian assistance throughout the country; and (c) provide wider security and deterrence, through its presence and within the framework of its mandate, throughout the period of preparation for the elections, the polling period itself, and the period immediately after the announcement of the election results and, exceptionally, be prepared to respond to situations of public disorder, with the Sierra Leone police taking the lead, especially in the vicinity of polling stations and the locations of the other related activities. Moreover, the Council noted the ongoing support provided by the Public Information Office of UNAMSIL to the National Electoral Commission.

11. The current mandate of UNAMSIL expires on 31 March 2002 (Security Council resolution 1370 (2001)).

III. Operational plan and requirements

12. The operational plan and requirements of UNAMSIL was set out in the sixth report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on UNAMSIL dated 24 August 2000 (S/2000/832, paras. 13-35) and was subsequently revised in the ninth report of the Secretary-General to the Council dated 14 March 2001 (S/2001/228, paras. 57-67).

13. The operational plan of UNAMSIL is based on the successive phased deployment of the Mission throughout the entire territory of Sierra Leone. This would enable the Mission to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in extending State authority throughout the country. In order to accomplish its mandate, the Mission would deploy its military force of 17,500 personnel, as well as United Nations civil affairs, civilian police and human rights personnel, representative of humanitarian agencies and Government personnel and assets to establish and consolidate State authority and basic services in areas controlled by the RUF, including diamond-producing regions, and in some border areas. The Mission would also assist in the promotion of the political process which should lead to a renewed disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and the holding, in due course, of free and fair elections. UNAMSIL would also project the necessary military strength and determination in order to deter any attempt to use force against the United Nations and its mandate in Sierra Leone. Under the concept of operations for 2002, the Mission is undertaking a reconfiguration of its deployments in order to provide effective security for the forthcoming elections.

14. The essential elements of the Mission's force structure will include a mobile force reserve, close air support elements, logistics, engineering, communications and air-to-ground coordination units, as well as intelligence (including surveillance and target acquisition) and electronic operations. The military force of 17,500 personnel, including 260 military observers and 60 civilian police advisers, will be supported by the proposed civilian staffing establishment of 1,160 personnel, comprising 381 international and 611 local staff, as well as 168 United Nations Volunteers.

IV. Contributions made under the status-of-forces agreement

15. The status-of-forces agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone was concluded on 4 August 2000. Under its terms, the following facilities have been provided to UNAMSIL by the Government:

		Value (United States dollars)	
Government	*Contribution*	*1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002*	*1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003*
Sierra Leone	Land and buildings for: accommodation of military personnel, office premises, warehouses, construction of transit camps, logistics bases, communications towers; use of Hastings airfield and Mammy Yoko helipad	192 000	192 000
	Disposal of non-environmentally friendly waste (used engine oil, tyres, batteries)	[a]	[a]

[a] Not quantified.

V. Voluntary contributions and trust funds

A. Voluntary contributions

		Value (United States dollars)	
Government/organization	*Contribution*	*1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002*	*1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003*
Sweden	Medical equipment	1 350 133	1 350 133

B. Trust funds

	United States dollars
Trust fund to support United Nations peacekeeping-related efforts in Sierra Leone	
Opening balance as at 1 July 2000	1 592 672
1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	
Income	310 689
Expenditures	(29 539)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2001	**1 873 822**

VI. Status of reimbursement of troop-contributing Governments

A. Current troop contributors

16. Formed military contingents have been provided to UNAMSIL by the Governments of Bangladesh, Ghana, Guinea, Jordan, Kenya, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Zambia. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has provided staff officers for the force headquarters. In addition, the Government of Germany has contributed a generator mechanics team to the Mission.

B. Status of reimbursement

17. Full reimbursement in accordance with the standard rates established by the General Assembly for troop costs has been made to the troop-contributing States up to 31 October 2001. It is estimated that an amount of $57,503,818 is due for troop costs for the period ending 31 January 2002.

VII. Contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment

A. Method of reimbursement

18. Requirements for reimbursement of troop-contributing countries have been based on standard reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment (wet lease) and self-sustainment and take into account provision by the United Nations of equipment and services in respect of one sector headquarters and a level II hospital. With regard to military medical facilities, equipment in respect of one of the three level II hospitals is being provided by the Government of Sweden as a voluntary in kind contribution.

B. Requirements

19. Requirements for the budgeted period are for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries of contingent-owned equipment (wet lease) and self-sustainment and cover 13,585 infantry personnel and 3,655 personnel of logistical and specialized units.

1. Major equipment

20. Requirements for the reimbursement for major equipment for the 2002/03 financial period are estimated at $74,322,700, exclusive of special equipment (see below).

2. Special equipment

21. Requirements for special equipment (water-purification systems, concrete mixers and armaments) in respect of four contributors are estimated at $439,300.

3. Self-sustainment

22. The estimated requirements of $83,401,700 for self-sustainment for the 2002/03 financial period are shown below:

	Amount (United States dollars)
Category	*1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003*
Catering (kitchen facilities)	5 732 100
Communications	12 189 900
Office equipment	4 946 100
Electrical	5 940 900
Minor engineering	3 402 500
Explosive ordnance disposal	1 470 000
Laundry and cleaning	4 799 500
Tentage	4 623 900
Accommodation	7 782 200
Medical services	15 222 900

Category	Amount (United States dollars) 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003
Observation	6 181 100
Field defence stores	1 715 200
Miscellaneous general stores	9 395 400
Total	**83 401 700**

4. Mission factors

23. Mission factors intended to compensate troop-contributing countries for extreme operational conditions in the mission area apply to the monthly reimbursable rates, as indicated in the table below:

Mission factors	Percentage
Extreme environmental conditions	1.9
Intensified operational conditions	1.5
Hostile action/forced abandonment	3.5
Incremental transportation	[a]

[a] Troop-contributing country-specific.

VIII. Staffing requirements

A. Changes in staffing requirements

Category	Number of posts		
	Current staffing	Proposed staffing requirements	Net change
International staff			
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	-
Assistant Secretary-General	3	3	-
D-2	1	1	-
D-1	7	7	-
P-5	21	22	1
P-4	44	44	-
P-3	79	79	-
P-2/P-1	12	12	-
Subtotal	**168**	**169**	**1**
General Service (Principal level)	3	3	-
General Service (Other level)	46	46	-
Subtotal	**49**	**49**	**-**

Category	Number of posts		
	Current staffing	*Proposed staffing requirements*	*Net change*
Field Service	127	127	-
Security Service	36	36	-
Subtotal	**163**	**163**	-
Total, international staff	**380**	**381**	**1**
Local staff	611	611	-
United Nations Volunteers	168	168	-
Subtotal	**779**	**779**	-
Total	**1 159**	**1 160**	**1**

24. The proposed civilian staffing for UNAMSIL for the 2002/03 financial period is indicative of the maintenance of the Mission at its current authorized military strength and its deployment throughout the entire territory of Sierra Leone. It is anticipated that civilian staff would be fully deployed for the financial period by July 2002. It also reflects closer integration of the military and civilian components of the Mission. Moreover, the civilian establishment is also expected to assist the Government in the extension of State authority throughout the entire territory of Sierra Leone.

25. As indicated in the table above, the proposed staffing establishment of UNAMSIL for the 2002/03 financial period would total 1,160 personnel, consisting of 381 international staff (169 Professional, 49 General Service, 127 Field Service and 36 Security Service) and 611 local staff, as well as 168 United Nations Volunteers. Compared with the civilian staffing establishment for the 2001/02 financial period, the proposed staffing establishment reflects one additional post (P-5). However, two posts approved for the elections (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) will be maintained in connection with the implementation of lessons learned during the electoral process and post elections monitoring activities. The proposed changes are summarized below with the distribution of civilian staff by category and office shown in section C.

Substantive civilian component

Proposed staffing increase. One international post: Chief Resident Auditor (P-5).

B. Substantive civilian component

26. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General**. The need for providing adequate internal audit coverage of peacekeeping missions has been underlined by the General Assembly and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. In response to General Assembly resolution 54/241 of 23 December 1999, the Secretary-General had submitted a comprehensive report (A/55/735) on the experiences learned from the use of resident auditors in peacekeeping missions, including the implications of the formula for determining

the number of resident auditors required for each mission, and salary levels. According to that assessment, the Resident Auditor's office in UNAMSIL should be headed by a Chief Resident Auditor at the P-5 level. The incumbent will report to the Director of Audit and Management Consulting Division in the Office of Internal Oversight Services and will be responsible for ensuring that the Mission accomplishes its organizational objectives by conducting financial, programme, electronic data-processing and data management audits of assigned operational activities. He or she will analyse expenses and transactions of the Mission's various components to verify that they are in conformity with the budgetary programme; examine the Mission's various financial statements and records to establish their accuracy; examine and evaluate the Mission's United Nations-owned properties to ensure that they are correctly valued; examine and investigate errors and exceptions recorded in the financial programme, electronic data-processing and data management; examine and evaluate the performance of various components to verify their effectiveness and efficiency and their compliance with United Nations regulations and rules; prepare audit reports and discuss audit recommendations with responsible officers; and supervise and evaluate the performance of auditors assigned under his or her supervision. It is therefore proposed that the post of Chief Resident Auditor be established at the P-5 level.

C. Current and proposed staffing

	Professional category and above									General Service and related categories								
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	***Total***	*Field Service*	*Principal level*	*Other level*	*Security Service*	***Total***	*Local staff*	*National Professional staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Grand total***
Substantive																		
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General																		
Current	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	7	1	-	3	-	4	3	-	-	14
Proposed	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	8	1	-	3	-	4	3	-	-	15
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management																		
Current	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	7
Proposed	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	7
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization																		
Current	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	8
Proposed	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	8
Office of the Force Commander																		
Current	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	5	14	-	-	21
Proposed	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	5	14	-	-	21
Office of the Chief Military Observer																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	32	-	-	34
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	32	-	-	34
Office of the Police Commissioner																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	12
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	12
Human Rights Office																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	4	18	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	24
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	4	18	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	24

	Professional category and above									General Service and related categories								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	Field Service	Principal level	Other level	Security Service	Total	Local staff	National Professional staff	United Nations Volunteers	Grand total
Political Affairs Office																		
Current	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	8	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	14
Proposed	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	8	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	14
Office for Policy and Planning																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6
Civil Affairs Office																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	8	8	2	19	3	-	-	-	3	11	-	9	42
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	8	8	2	19	3	-	-	-	3	11	-	9	42
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
Public Information Office																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	8	1	-	3	-	4	28	-	1	41
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	8	1	-	3	-	4	28	-	1	41
Mine Action Unit																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Total, substantive																		
Current	1	3	1	5	10	23	26	10	79	9	-	20	-	29	108	-	32	248
Proposed	1	3	1	5	11	23	26	10	80	9	-	20	-	29	108	-	32	249
Division of Administration																		
Office of the Director of Administration																		
Current	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	-	11	-	1	7	-	8	6	-	4	29
Proposed	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	-	11	-	1	7	-	8	6	-	4	29
Security Coordination Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	36	36	20	-	4	63
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	36	36	20	-	4	63

	Professional category and above									General Service and related categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	Field Service	Principal level	Other level	Security Service	Total	Local staff	National Professional staff	United Nations Volunteers	Grand total
Administrative Services																		
Current	-	-	-	-	5	9	12	2	**28**	42	1	16	-	**59**	78	-	13	**178**
Proposed	-	-	-	-	5	9	12	2	**28**	42	1	16	-	**59**	78	-	13	**178**
Integrated Support Service																		
Current	-	-	-	1	5	9	32	-	**47**	76	1	3	-	**80**	399	-	115	**641**
Proposed	-	-	-	1	5	9	32	-	**47**	76	1	3	-	**80**	399	-	115	**641**
Total, Division of Administration																		
Current	-	-	-	2	11	21	53	2	**89**	118	3	26	36	**183**	503	-	136	**911**
Proposed	-	-	-	2	11	21	53	2	**89**	118	3	26	36	**183**	503	-	136	**911**
Total																		
Current	1	3	1	7	21	44	79	12	**168**	127	3	46	36	**212**	611	-	168	**1 159**
Proposed	1	3	1	7	22	44	79	12	**169**	127	3	46	36	**212**	611	-	168	**1 160**

IX. Other issues

A. Objective-setting

27. In its resolution 55/220 C of 14 June 2001, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure the use of objective-setting by the administration of peacekeeping missions and that the development and attainment of those objectives are reported on to the General Assembly through the financial performance reports. In this connection, the objectives set by UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 are as follows:

Objective 1: To ensure proper procurement planning of goods and services required by the Mission in order to improve efficiency of the management of operational activities.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Proper planning and monitoring among the various requisitioning units involved in the procurement process.	(a) Use of volume purchase or systems contracts, substantial increase in the proportion of procurement done in the field, large increase in local procurement activities to the extent possible resulting in savings to the Mission.
(b) Evaluation of vendors and contractors; performance evaluation and systematic training and retention of adequate qualified and professional staff assigned to perform procurement activities.	(b) Well-spread requisitions and procurement activities throughout the entire financial period.

External factors: The objectives and expected accomplishments are expected to be achieved on the assumption of more decentralization of procurement activities and increase in the threshold of procurement that can be handled by field missions under delegated authority upon the staffing and other resources at headquarters.

Objective 2: To ensure proper use of the field assets control system, including ensuring that it is complete, continuously updated and accurately maintained, as well as implementing strict measures to avoid losses of United Nations property.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Field assets control system is fully operational resulting in better control of the Mission's property.	(a) All inventory items are accounted for.
(b) Well-staffed Property Control Inspection Unit with qualified staff so that there is proper inventory management.	(b) Ability to identify all the mission officials who receive assets and where the assets are located.

External factors: The objectives and expected accomplishments are expected to be achieved on the assumption that all stages of the field assets control system remain operational and that a standardized inventory management procedure providing the standardized item code classification for the different types of items, their date of purchase and their normal or anticipated life expectancy is maintained.

Objective 3: To ensure that qualified staff who have been handling the operation of the Mission are retained so that the liquidation of the Mission is carried out in a timely manner.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Identify weaknesses in the implementation of liquidation activities to avoid losses or stealing of property.	(a) Ability for the liquidation team to receive, inspect and report on equipment provided to the mission and hold records of their actual locations within the mission area.
(b) Capacity to adhere to the provisions of the liquidation manual and having proper planning documents for liquidation.	(b) Ability to implement all aspects of the liquidation exercise, including settlement of the receivable and payable claims, reconciliation of bank accounts, reconciliation of Headquarters and field inter-office vouchers, recoveries from other United Nations missions, follow-up with the Headquarters Property Survey Board on cases of losses of property and settlement of travel and other personnel claims.

External factors: The objectives and expected accomplishments are expected to be achieved on the assumption that detailed liquidation plan, including related human resources, and a timetable for completion of all tasks and activities in the field and at Headquarters are in place and that in order to retain qualified staff, all efforts will be made to place the personnel retained for liquidation in other missions.

B. Detailed analysis of staffing requirements for the Electronic Support Services Section

28. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in its report on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone dated 14 November 2001 (A/56/621, para. 47), requested that a complete and detailed analysis of the staffing requirements for the Electronic Support Services Section be included in the budget estimates of the Mission for the 2002/03 financial period. The Mission believes that the eight additional posts (five international and three Local level) approved by the General Assembly for the 2001/02 period will enable the Mission to strengthen the technical capacity of the communications and information technology units of the Electronic Support Services Section. A detailed analysis of the Section is contained in annex IV to the present report.

Annex I

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

A. Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	*1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002*	*1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003*	
Category of apportionments		*Expenditures* [a]	*Apportionment* [b,c]	*Total estimates*	*Non-recurrent estimates*
I.	**Military personnel**				
	1. Military observers	13 536.7	13 732.4	10 974.3	-
	2. Military contingents	200 498.1	307 272.2	312 565.2	-
	3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel				
	(a) Contingent-owned equipment	58 676.5	80 779.3	74 762.0	-
	(b) Self-sustainment	52 642.3	80 320.1	83 401.7	-
	(c) Death and disability compensation	4 464.0	6 857.9	7 024.0	-
	Subtotal, line 3	**115 782.8**	**167 957.3**	**165 187.7**	**-**
	Total, category I	**329 817.6**	**488 961.9**	**488 727.2**	**-**
II.	**Civilian personnel**				
	1. Civilian police	1 746.7	3 028.3	2 532.5	-
	2. International and local staff	30 782.4	46 158.6	47 721.7	-
	3. United Nations Volunteers	3 096.1	6 111.5	6 740.4	-
	4. Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-
	5. Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-
	Total, category II	**35 625.2**	**55 298.4**	**56 994.6**	**-**
III.	**Operational requirements**				
	1. Premises/accommodation	13 703.4	22 975.8	6 963.5	-
	2. Infrastructure repairs	1 133.9	1 771.5	1 808.0	-
	3. Transport operations	12 281.8	14 769.0	13 483.6	-
	4. Air operations	52 121.7	66 122.0	73 916.7	2 020.0
	5. Naval operations	-	-	-	-
	6. Communications	5 695.4	8 952.0	4 205.1	1 038.4
	7. Other equipment	6 205.3	9 965.8	2 347.3	1 943.1
	8. Supplies and services	11 698.1	12 824.9	12 106.0	-
	9. Air and surface freight				
	(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment	20 612.6	3 463.2	500.0	-
	(b) Commercial freight and cartage	579.6	450.0	830.0	-
	Subtotal, line 9	**21 192.2**	**3 913.2**	**1 330.0**	**-**
	Total, category III	**124 031.8**	**141 294.2**	**116 160.2**	**5 001.5**

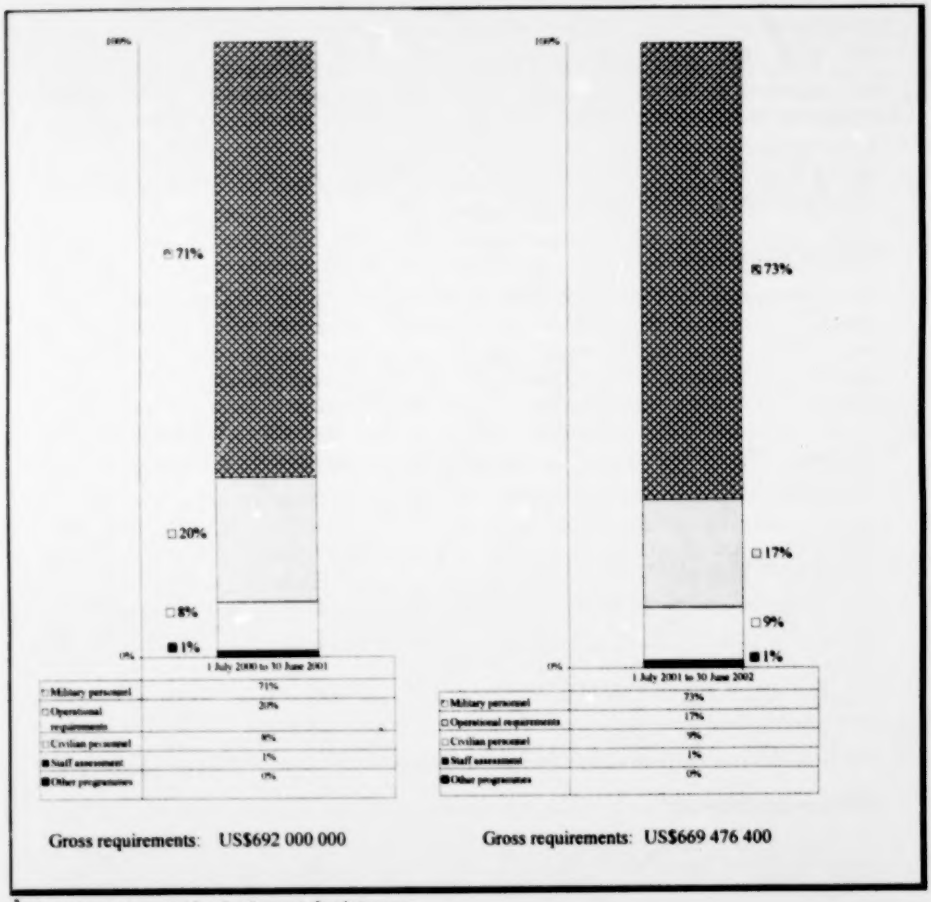
Category of apportionments		(1) 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 Expenditures [a]	(2) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Apportionment [b,c]	(3) 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 Total estimates	(4) 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 Non-recurrent estimates
IV.	**Other programmes**				
	1. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
	2. Public information programmes	115.2	455.1	427.0	118.4
	3. Training programmes	26.1	227.6	322.6	-
	4. Mine-clearing programmes	-	6.0	-	-
	5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	3.1	197.6	147.6	138.0
	Total, category IV	**144.4**	**886.3**	**897.2**	**256.4**
V.	**United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi**	-	-	-	-
VI.	**Support account for peacekeeping operations**	-	-	-	-
VII.	**Staff assessment**	**3 442.6**	**5 559.2**	**6 697.2**	-
	Gross requirements, categories I-VII	493 061.6	692 000.0	669 476.4	5 257.9
VIII.	**Income from staff assessment**	**(3 442.6)**	**(5 559.2)**	**(6 697.2)**	-
	Net requirements, categories I-VIII	489 619.9	686 440.8	662 779.2	5 257.9
IX.	**Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)**	**1 350.1**	-	**1 350.1**	-
X.	**Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)**	-	-	-	-
	Total	**494 411.7**	**692 000.0**	**670 826.5**	**5 257.9**
		Amount			
XI.	**Other income/adjustments**				
	Interest income	**5 222.0**			
	Other/miscellaneous income	**966.0**			
	Voluntary contributions in cash	-			
	Prior period adjustments	-			
	Savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations	**8 462.0**			
	Total, category XI	**14 650.0**			

[a] As contained in annex I of the performance report (A/56/833). Excludes $23,931,281 gross ($20,250,873 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $3,741,370 gross ($3,328,988 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

[b] General Assembly resolution 56/251 of 24 December 2001.

[c] Exclusive of $23,865,347 gross ($21,284,025 net) appropriated for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,737,712 gross ($1,560,456 net) for the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

B. Distribution of gross requirements by major cost component [a]



[a] Other programmes represent less than 1 percent of total resources.

C. Supplementary information

Military personnel

Apportionment: $488,961,900; estimate: $488,727,200; variance: ($234,700)

1. The estimated requirements of $488,727,200 under this heading is based on the full deployment of the Mission's authorized military component of 17,500 personnel, including 260 military observers, throughout the 2002/03 financial year. The estimated cost pertains to the requirements for military observers ($10,974,300) and contingents ($312,565,200), as well as to other requirements pertaining to military personnel ($165,187,700).

Military observers

2. Provision of $10,974,300 is made under this heading for the deployment of the Mission's authorized complement of 260 military observers, as shown in table 1 below, for a total of 90,155 person-days. It is comprised of requirements for mission subsistence allowance ($9,466,300), travel ($1,456,000) and clothing and equipment allowance ($52,000). The estimated requirements reflects provisions for the rotation of the full complement of military observers and the application of a delayed deployment factor of 5 per cent in the calculation of mission subsistence allowance for the period.

Table 1
Deployment of military observers

2002						2003					
Planned						Planned					
July	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260

Military contingents

3. Provision of $312,565,200 is made under this heading for the full deployment of the Mission's authorized complement of 17,240 contingent personnel, as shown in table 2 below. The estimated requirements are in respect of standard cost reimbursement ($220,934,600), welfare ($2,534,300), rations (37,379,600), daily allowance ($8,054,500), emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops ($28,560,000) and allowance for clothing, equipment gear and ammunition ($15,102,200). Compared with the resource provision for the 2001/02 financial period, the current estimated requirements do not provide for mission subsistence allowance for force headquarters staff officers, since they are now provided with accommodation and catering services by the Mission.

Table 2
Deployment of contingent personnel

2002						2003					
Planned						Planned					
July	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240

4. The estimated requirements for reimbursement of troop contributors for troop costs are based on the new standard rates effective 1 January 2002, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/274 of 14 June 2001. In addition, the requirements for daily rations do not include provision for bottled water, since water-purification systems have been installed to supply the Mission with clean drinking water. All rates for costs pertaining to military contingents are shown in annex II.A.

Other requirements pertaining to military personnel

(a) Contingent-owned equipment

5. Provision of $74,762,000 is made under this heading for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for major equipment provided to their respective contingents serving at UNAMSIL. It is based on memorandums of understanding already concluded or under active negotiation with current troop contributors and takes into account the application of a 6.9 per cent mission factor with respect to environmental conditions, intensity of operations and hostile action, in addition to the applicable incremental transportation factor as it relates to each troop contributor. It is based on the assumption of full deployment of contingent personnel. Moreover, it includes the estimated cost of ammunition used for operational purposes.

(b) Self-sustainment

6. Provision of $83,401,700 is made under this heading for the reimbursement of troop contributors to UNAMSIL. It is based on the assumption of full deployment of 17,240 contingent personnel. It also includes reimbursement for services provided to civilian personnel by level II and III medical facilities.

(c) Death and disability compensation

7. Provision of $7,024,000 is made under this heading for Governments to be reimbursed for compensation payments related to death, disability, injury or illness resulting from service of national contingents and civilian police with UNAMSIL, based on an average payment of $40,000 calculated at 1 per cent of the average monthly strength of military personnel and civilian police advisers.

Civilian personnel

Apportionment: $55,298,400; estimate: $56,994,600; variance: $1,696,200

8. Resources amounting to $56,994,600 are made under this heading and reflect the requirements for civilian police ($2,532,500), international and local staff ($47,721,700) and United Nations Volunteers ($6,740,400). The estimated requirement is based on the full deployment of the proposed civilian staffing establishment of 1,160 personnel, as well as 60 civilian police advisers.

Civilian police

9. Provision of $2,532,500 is made under this heading for the deployment of the Mission's authorized complement of 60 civilian police advisers, as shown in table 3 below, for a total of 20,805 person-days. The estimated requirement pertains to mission subsistence allowance ($2,184,500), travel ($336,000) and clothing and equipment allowance ($12,000). It reflects provisions for the rotation of the full complement of police advisers, as well as the application of a 5 per cent delayed deployment factor in the calculation of mission subsistence allowance for the period.

Table 3
Deployment of civilian police

2002						2003					
Planned						Planned					
July	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

International and local staff

10. Provision of $47,721,700 is made under this heading in connection with the requirements for the deployment of the civilian staffing establishment of 992 personnel, comprising 381 international (169 Professional, 49 General Service, 127 Field Service and 36 Security Service) and 611 local staff.

11. The estimated requirements for the international staff are based on New York standard salary costs for 30 per cent of the international posts and salary scales for appointments of limited duration for 70 per cent of the posts. The provision under common staff costs for mission appointees takes into account lower requirements for this category of staff and reflects a reduction of 50 per cent compared with the standard costs. Salaries and common staff costs for local staff are based on the local salary scales applicable to the mission area (see annex II.A to the present report). Provision for salaries and common staff costs for international and local staff, as well as mission subsistence allowance for international staff, also takes into account the application of a 10 per cent vacancy rate. In addition, the estimates provide for hazardous duty station allowance and the cost of overtime for locally recruited personnel.

12. Moreover, provision of $505,900 is made for the official travel between the mission area and New York of Headquarters staff and senior mission personnel for political and military consultations, as well as in connection with the provision of

administrative and technical support to the Mission, travel of auditors of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the travel of mission personnel to countries of the region (see annex II.A for details).

United Nations Volunteers

13. Provision of $6,740,400 is made under this heading for the full deployment of the Mission's complement of 168 United Nations Volunteers for a total of 2,016 person-months for the period. It is based on the memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and the United Nations Volunteers programme.

Operational requirements

Apportionment: $141,294,200; estimate: $116,160,200; variance: ($25,134,000)

14. The estimated resource requirements of $116,160,200 under this heading reflect provisions for premises/accommodation ($6,963,500), infrastructure repairs ($1,808,000), transport operations ($13,483,600), air operations ($73,916,700), communications ($4,205,100), other equipment ($2,347,300), supplies and services ($12,106,000) and air and surface freight ($1,330,000). As detailed in annex II.C to the present report, the provision includes $5,001,500 in non-recurrent costs for the acquisition of various items of replacement equipment for the operation of the Mission during the 2002/03 financial period.

Premises/accommodation

15. Provision of $6,963,500 is made under this heading for rental facilities for the Mission's headquarters, warehouses, workshops, the residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and other office facilities as detailed in annex II.A to the present report ($749,200). The estimated requirements also provide for the alteration and renovation of premises ($175,700), maintenance supplies ($224,400) and services ($272,400), as well as utilities ($5,541,800), including generator fuel for contingent-owned generators.

Infrastructure repairs

16. In view of the deployment of the Mission throughout the entire country, critical repairs and upgrading of roads, bridges, culverts and helipads is essential in order to facilitate the movement of troops as well as humanitarian assistance. Moreover, the surface transport network in Sierra Leone, particularly in interior regions, is badly affected during the rainy season. Therefore, roads, bridges, helipads and airstrips require constant maintenance and repairs and, as such, provision of $1,808,000 is made for the upgrading of airstrips ($558,000) and roads ($1,000,000), as well as for the repair of bridges ($250,000).

Transport operations

17. Provision of $13,483,600 is made under this heading with regard to the operation of the Mission's vehicle fleet of 890 United Nations-owned vehicles and 2,745 contingent-owned vehicles for the 2002/03 financial period. The estimated requirements pertain to: spare parts, repairs and maintenance of United Nations-owned vehicles ($3,738,000); petrol, oil and lubricants ($9,122,500) and third-party

liability insurance coverage, including worldwide coverage ($623,100). The provision for petrol, oil and lubricants takes into account the application of a 10 per cent off the road factor for the period.

Air operations

18. The estimated resource requirement under this heading is based on the deployment of the Mission throughout the entire territory of Sierra Leone. It takes into account the difficult conditions of the road network system and therefore, greater reliance is being placed on the air transportation of both personnel and materiel throughout the mission area. Accordingly, provision is made for the Mission's fleet of 26 helicopters, consisting of 12 helicopters under commercial contracts and 14 military-type helicopters under letter-of-assist arrangements, as well as two fixed-wing aircraft, as follows:

(a) Four heavy lift (MI-26), eight medium utility (two MI-8 and six MI-8MTV), three military light utility (Bell-206), seven military medium utility (three Puma and four MI-8MT) and four military armed helicopters (MI-24);

(b) One executive jet, and one heavy transport aircraft (IL-76) on loan assignment from the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

19. The estimated requirement includes provision for the positioning and depositioning, as well as the painting cost with respect to four MI-26 and four MI-8MTV during the 2002/03 financial period. It is based on current contractual or letter-of-assist rates, estimated fuel consumption and the projected utilization of fixed-wing aircraft outside the mission area, primarily for the transport of cargo from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi. Detailed information on the related costs is provided in annex II.A to the present report.

20. Provision of $73,916,700 is made under this heading for the requirements for helicopter ($65,478,900) and fixed-wing aircraft ($5,527,800) operations, as well as aircrew subsistence allowance ($300,000) and other air operations requirements ($2,610,000).

Communications

21. Provision of $4,205,100 is made under this heading reflecting requirements for the upkeep of the Mission's communications network for the 2002/03 period. As detailed in annex II.C it contains resources for the acquisition of replacement communications ($1,010,800) and workshop and test ($27,600) equipment. It is also based on the requirements for spare parts and supplies ($1,777,700) at a rate of 10 per cent of the total value of the Mission's communications assets in addition to the cost of freight at a 15 per cent rate. It also incorporates the requirements for commercial communication, such as transponder user charges, INMARSAT (50 mini "M", seven "M4" and five mobile mini "M" terminals), telephone, pouch and postage and Brindisi landline service, as well as leased lines for Internet access charges ($1,389,000).

Other equipment

22. Provision of $2,347,300 is made under this heading for the acquisition of replacement office furniture ($147,700) and equipment ($146,800), electronic data-

processing equipment ($1,236,000), observation equipment ($21,600), water and septic tanks ($218,500) and medical and dental equipment ($172,500). Provision of $404,200 is also made for spare parts, repairs and maintenance services of audio, video and identification printing equipment, as well as electronic data-processing equipment, based on a rate of 7.5 per cent of existing electronic data-processing inventory value.

Supplies and services

23. Provision of $12,106,000 is made under this heading for the requirements for miscellaneous supplies ($4,979,200) and services ($7,126,800) based on the deployment of the Mission's full complement of military and civilian personnel throughout the entire territory of Sierra Leone. It incorporates the requirements for contractual services in respect of telecommunications and electronic data-processing technical support, engineering support, Geographic Information System technical support as well as Geographic Information System digital vector maps and software maintenance support, in addition to sewage and garbage removal, photocopying services and catering and laundry services for force headquarters staff officers.

24. Moreover, the estimated requirements also reflect provisions for renewal licences of administrative software; commercial security services for Mission headquarters, helipads, workshop, warehouses, transit camps and the residence of the Special Representative; other miscellaneous services, such as bank charges, ferry services, military postage and cash-in-transit insurance; and medical supplies, including blood products for both military and civilian personnel.

Air and surface freight

25. Provision of $1,330,000 is made under this heading for the transportation of contingent-owned equipment in the 2002/03 financial period ($500,000) and commercial freight and cartage expenses by the Mission and New York Headquarters, as well as surface shipments from the United Nations Logistics Base ($830,000).

Other programmes

Apportionment: $886,300; estimate: $897,200; variance: $10,900

26. Provision of $897,200 under this heading pertains to public information ($427,000), training ($322,600) and assistance for disarmament and demobilization ($147,600) programmes for the 2002/03 period.

Public information programmes

27. The strategic objective of the UNAMSIL public information programme for the 2002/03 financial period continues to be a countrywide public information campaign to help the Mission to achieve its objectives and to promote understanding of the role and mandate of the United Nations and other international organizations in Sierra Leone. Provision of $427,000 under this heading reflects requirements for the acquisition of equipment as detailed in annex II.C ($118,400); materials and supplies, such as audio and videotapes, compact discs, photographic films and radio supplies ($55,600); contractual services required for the production of

dramatizations, sensitization campaigns, contractors with specialized talents and skills in the dissemination of messages on various social, economic and political issues, including stand shows and road shows ($160,000); and public information production costs in the production of the Mission's magazine, entitled "UNAMSIL Review" as well as brochures, leaflets and fliers ($93,000).

Training programmes

28. Provision of $322,600 is made under this heading for the estimated requirements for travel and training fees with respect to Mission personnel who are to undertake training at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi in the field of supply, procurement, contract management, communications, electronic data-processing, air operations, transport, finance, engineering, the SUN system and Geographic Information System. In addition, 10 Joint Movement Control personnel are to attend training courses in dangerous goods movement and shipping container certification in Europe or South Africa. Moreover, provision is also made for an external geographic information instructor to train UNAMSIL staff at the United Nations Logistics Base. A detailed breakdown of the training requirements for the 2002/03 financial period is provided in annex II.A to the present report.

Assistance for disarmament and demobilization

29. Provision of $147,600 is made under this heading for requirements in connection with the destruction of weapons, consisting of the acquisition of storage containers ($138,000), as well as for miscellaneous services ($9,600).

Staff assessment

Apportionment: $5,559,200; estimate: $6,697,200; variance: $1,138,000

30. The amount budgeted under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments; that is, the amount of staff assessment to which the United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations. Staff assessment costs are based on the deployment of 381 international and 611 local staff. The provision reflects the application of a 10 per cent vacancy factor for the period.

Income from staff assessment

Apportionment: ($5,559,200); estimate: ($6,697,200); variance: ($1,138,000)

31. The staff assessment requirements provided for above have been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their respective rates of contribution to the UNAMSIL budget.

Annex II

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003: analysis

A. Standard and mission-specific costs

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
			(United States dollars)				
1. Mission subsistence allowance							
Cape Sierra Hotel	171	-	a	-	-	-	Not applicable.
Elsewhere	135	-	a	105	-	-	Based on newly established rates effective 1 February 2002.
2. Travel							
Military observers	3 400	-	a	2 800	-	-	Based on Mission experience.
Civilian police	3 400	-	a	2 800	-	-	Idem.
Contingents							
Emplacement/repatriation	943	-	a	840	-	-	Idem.
Rotation	1 244	-	a	910	-	-	Idem.
3. Military personnel							
Military observers	260	260	a	-	-	-	Based on the authorized strength.
Infantry	13 585	13 585	a	-	-	-	Based on authorized strength, inclusive of 113 Staff Officers.
Logistic/support	3 655	3 655	a	-	-	-	Includes medical and helicopter units, logistics, engineering and signal battalions, aviation squadron and provost company.
4. Troop reimbursement							
(a) Pay and allowance	1 028	-	1 028	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly effective 1 January 2002.
(b) Specialist allowance	303	-	303	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly effective 1 January 2002.
Infantry	10%	-	-	-	10%	-	Payable for 10 per cent of unit.
Logistic support	25%	-	-	-	25%	-	Payable for 25 per cent of unit.
5. Clothing and personal equipment allowance							
Military observers	200	-	200	-	-	200	Standard rate.
Civilian police	200	-	200	-	-	200	Idem.
Contingents	73	-	73	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly for clothing, gear, equipment and ammunition effective 1 January 2002.
6. Welfare							
Recreational leave	10.5	-	10.5	10.5	-	-	Payable for up to 7 days for a 6-month period of service.
7. Rations							
Bulk rations	5.75	-	11.0	5.75	-	-	Based on the current ration contract.
Ration packs	6.45	-	-	6.00	-	-	Idem.
Bottled water	2.33	-	2.33	-	-	-	Not required due to the utilization of water purification systems.
8. Daily allowance	1.28	-	1.28	-	-	-	Standard cost.
9. Contingent-owned equipment							
Major equipment	7 150 792	-	-	-	6 193 558	-	Based on signed Memoranda of Understanding (wet-lease arrangements) inclusive of 6.9 per cent mission factor.
Self-sustainment	6 945 025	-	-	-	6 950 141	-	Idem.
10. Death and disability compensation	4 464 000	-	40 000	-	-	7 034 000	For reimbursement to Governments of payments made by them in cases of death, disability, injury or illness of military personnel and civilian police advisers serving in UNAMSIL.
11. Civilian personnel							
Civilian police	60	60	-	-	-	-	Authorized strength.
International staff	333	381	-	-	-	-	Based on the full deployment of international staff throughout the period.
Local staff	576	611	-	-	-	-	Based on the full deployment of local staff throughout the period.
United Nations Volunteers	145	168	-	-	-	-	Based on the full deployment of United Nations Volunteers throughout the period.
12. Local staff							
Net salary	533	-	a	-	533	-	Based on G-4 step VI of the revised local salary scale effective 1 July 2000.
Common staff costs	133	-	a	-	133	-	Idem.
Staff assessment	125	-	a	-	125	-	Idem.
13. Other travel							
From New York Headquarters	110 600	-	a	-	-	44 200	Travel for political and military consultations.
To New York Headquarters	42 600	-	a	-	-	52 100	Travel of the Mission's senior staff for meetings and briefings.
To troop-contributing countries	154 600	-	a	-	-	-	Not required.
Administrative and technical support	84 100	-	a	-	-	129 600	Travel of Headquarters personnel to the Mission to conduct communications, electronic data processing, logistics, geographic information system, procurement, transport and air operations assessment.
Internal audit	64 000	-	a	-	-	64 000	Travel of the Office of Internal Oversight Service Auditors.
Regional travel of senior mission staff	216 000	-	a	-	-	216 000	Travel of Mission personnel within the mission area for meetings and consultations on the peace process.
14. Rental of premises							
Mission headquarters	47 000	-	a	-	47 000	-	Based on current lease agreement.
Office facilities (Makeni/Bo)	675	-	a	-	400	-	Idem.
Workshop/warehouse	65 833	-	a	-	10 833	-	Idem.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
Sector headquarters	100	-	*	-	100	-	Rental of office facilities at one sector headquarters
Team sites							
Military observers	1 200	-	*	-	950	-	Based on requirements for nine team sites
Civilian police advisers	1 300	-	*	-	1 300	-	Based on requirements for 13 team sites
Residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	1 500	-	*	-	1 500	-	Based on current lease arrangement
Conakry Liaison Office	400	-	*	-	350	-	Based on current lease arrangement
15. Alteration and renovation of premises	20 742	-	-	-	14 642	-	Projected requirements
16. Maintenance supplies	25 100	-	-	-	18 700	-	Based on mission experience
17. Maintenance services	23 300	-	-	-	22 700	-	Idem
18. Utilities							
Electricity and water	35 920	-	*	-	45 300	-	Based on mission experience
Generator fuel	702 522	-	*	-	418 515	-	Projected requirements for both United Nations-owned and contingent-owned generators. Also reflects a 15 per cent generator operational rate
19. Vehicles							
(a) United Nations-owned							
Civilian pattern	800	890	*	-	-	-	Reflects the vehicle establishment for the Mission
(b) Contingent-owned							
Military pattern	2 299	2 299	*	-	-	-	Based on the establishment for contingent-owned vehicles
Armoured personnel carrier	446	446	*	-	-	-	Idem
20. Rental of vehicles	5 000	-	*	-	-	-	Not required
21. Spare parts and maintenance of vehicles							
United Nations-owned							
(a) Civilian pattern (less than one year old)	150	-	100	-	-	-	Not required
(b) Civilian pattern (more than one year old)	350	-	350	-	350	-	Standard rate for light vehicles
22. Petrol							
(a) United Nations-owned							
Civilian pattern	138 073	-	*	-	160 801	-	Based on a fuel consumption rate of 20 litres per day at a cost of $0.33 per litre for the fleet of 890 United Nations-owned vehicles. Reflects a 10 per cent off-the-road factor
(b) Contingent-owned	530 299	-	*	-	530 299	-	Based on a fuel consumption rate of 20, 30 and 15 litres per day for military pattern, armoured and mobile vehicles, respectively, at a cost of $0.33 per litre. Reflects a 10 per cent off-the-road factor
23. Vehicle lubricants							
(a) United Nations-owned							
Civilian pattern	13 807	-	10% of fuel	-	16 080	-	Based on the standard rate of 10 per cent of fuel cost
(b) Contingent-owned	33 785	-	10% of fuel	-	53 030	-	Idem
24. Vehicle insurance							
United Nations-owned							
Civilian-pattern	416	-	-	-	-	416	Reflects existing rates for local third-party liability insurance coverage and coverage under the worldwide coverage
Mobile	68	-	-	-	-	68	Idem
Contingent-owned							
Military-pattern	55	-	-	-	-	63 20	Idem
Armoured	278	-	-	-	-	278	Idem
Mobile	68	-	-	-	-	68	Idem
25. Helicopters (number)							
MI-8	2	2	-	-	-	-	Based on commercial contract
MI-8 (MTV)	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-8 (MTV)	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-8 (MTV)	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-26	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-26	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium utility, military (Puma)	3	3	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	3	3	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	4	4	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	4	4	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	3	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
26. Monthly block/extra flying hours (each)							
MI-8	40/45	40/45	-	-	-	-	Based on contractual arrangements
MI-8 (MTV)	45/40	45/40	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-8 (MTV)	45/40	45/40	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-8 (MTV)	45/40	45/40	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-26	60/40	60/40	-	-	-	-	Idem
MI-26	40/45	45/45	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium utility, military (Puma)	40/0	50/0	-	-	-	-	Idem
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	40/0	50/0	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	40/0	40/0	-	-	-	-	Idem

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposal estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	60/0	80/0	-	-	-	-	Idem
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	60/0	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
27. Helicopter rental, block hours (each)							
MI-8	62 460	-	-	-	62 460	-	Based on current contractual agreements
MI-8 (MTV)	167 333	-	-	-	167 333	-	Idem
MI-8 (MTV)	141 500	-	-	-	141 500	-	Idem
MI-8 (MTV)	170 820	-	-	-	170 833	-	Idem
MI-26	488 333	-	-	-	488 333	-	Idem
MI-26	578 600	-	-	-	466 667	-	Idem
Medium utility, military (Puma)	120 833	-	-	-	189 250	-	Idem
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	32 099	-	-	-	88 750	-	Idem
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	64 000	-	-	-	64 000	-	Idem
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	144 000	-	-	-	144 000	-	Idem
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	144 000	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
28. Helicopter rental, extra hours (each)							
MI-8 (MTV)	8 000	-	-	-	8 000	-	Based on current contractual arrangements
MI-26	13 500	-	-	-	-	-	Idem
Military	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required for all military-type helicopters
29. Helicopter fuel (each)							
MI-8	19 250	-	-	-	19 250	-	Fuel usage of 700 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 45 additional flight hours
MI-8 (MTV)	28 600	-	-	-	28 600	-	Fuel usage of 1,000 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 40 additional flight hours
MI-26	49 280	-	-	-	49 280	-	Fuel usage of 1,400 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 40 additional flight hours
MI-26	38 500	-	-	-	41 580	-	Fuel usage of 1,400 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 45 additional flight hours
Medium utility, military (Puma)	10 560	-	-	-	13 200	-	Fuel usage of 800 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	1 584	-	-	-	1 980	-	Fuel usage of 90 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	12 320	-	-	-	12 320	-	Fuel usage of 700 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	26 400	-	-	-	26 400	-	Fuel usage of 1,000 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	26 400	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
30. Helicopter insurance (each)							
MI-8	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	Third-party liability insurance
MI-8 (MTV)	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	Idem
MI-26	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	Idem
Medium utility, military (Puma)	13 500	-	-	-	-	13 500	Idem
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	13 500	-	-	-	-	13 500	Idem
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	13 500	-	-	-	-	13 500	Idem
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	13 500	-	-	-	-	13 500	Idem
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	13 500	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
31. Fixed-wing aircraft [number]							
Executive jet	1	1	-	-	-	-	Based on commercial contract from 25 July 2001
IL-76	2	1	-	-	-	-	On loan from the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
32. Monthly block/extra flying hours							
Executive jet	30/25	30/25	-	-	-	-	Based on current contractual arrangement
IL-76	48 63/0	49/0	-	-	-	-	Projected monthly requirements
33. Fixed-wing rental, block hours							
Executive jet	94 000	-	-	-	94 000	-	Based on contractual arrangements
IL-76	80 945	-	-	-	81 500	-	Projected monthly requirements
34. Fixed-wing rental, extra hours							
Executive jet	62 500	-	-	-	62 500	-	Based on contractual arrangements
IL-76	-	-	-	-	-	-	No extra hours required
35. Fixed-wing fuel							
Executive jet	3 740	-	-	-	16 830	-	Fuel usage of 900 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 30 per cent utilization of the 25 additional flight hours
IL-76	203 273	-	-	-	204 820	-	Fuel usage of 9,500 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost

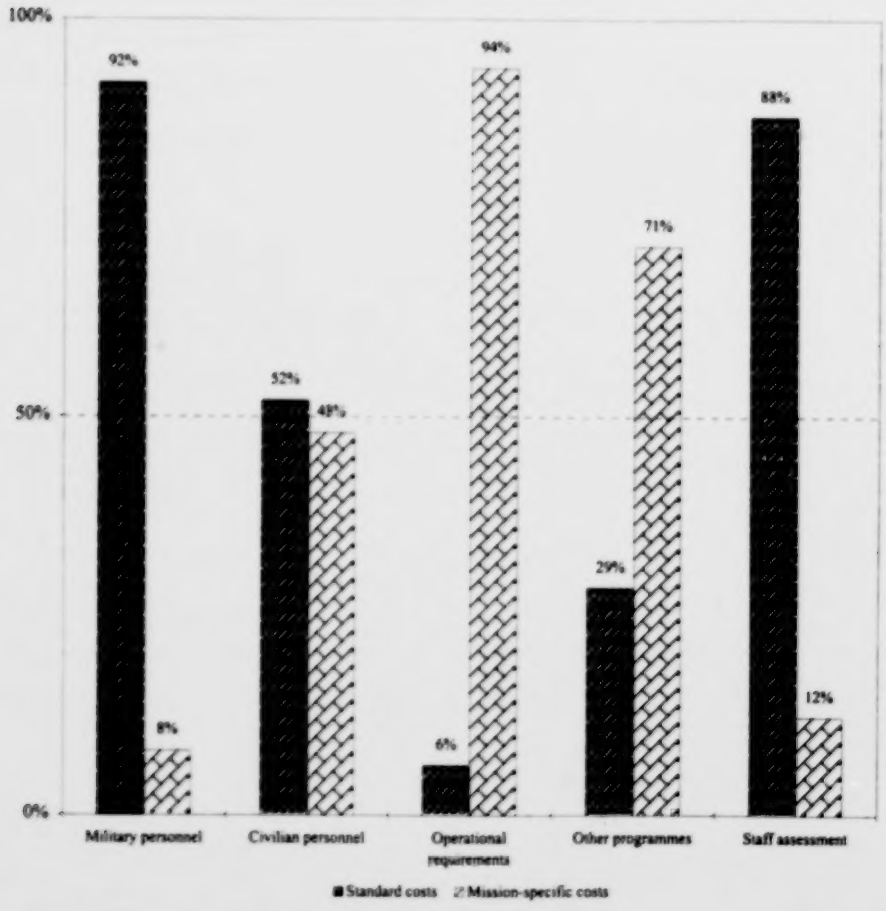
Description	Previous authorization	Average strength	Standard cost	Proposed estimate: Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
36. Fixed-wing insurance							
Executive jet	4 000		*			4 000	Third-party liability insurance
IL-76	8 000		*			8 000	Idem
37. Aircrew subsistence allowance	300 000		*			300 000	Projected requirements for all aircraft
38. Other air operations requirements							
Air traffic control services	7 500		*		5 000		Projected requirements of the Mission
Ground handling	153 633				212 500		Idem
39. Communications spare parts and supplies	184 545		*		140 161		Projected requirements for United Nations-owned equipment, based on 10 per cent of existing inventory value
40. Commercial communications							
Transponder lease	60 000		*		50 000		Based on current transponder lease arrangement
INMARSAT	84 700		*		51 500		Based on the use of 54 Mini M terminals, 1 INMARSAT "Mini" terminals and 5 mobile mini M terminals at a cost of $500, $750 and $250 per month, respectively
Telephone charges	14 000		*		14 000		Estimated usage charges
New York extension charges	-		*		10 000		Idem
Leased lines/Internet charges	-		*		5 000		Idem
Pouch and postage charges	5 000		*		5 000		Projected requirements
Brindisi lease line share	2 700		*		2 250		Idem
41. Other equipment spare parts, repairs and maintenance	75 042		*		33 683		Projected requirements
42. Supplies and services							
External audit	115 200		*			150 560	Based on the cost for external audit
Contractual services							
Engineering							
IRCON/ILCS Joint Venture contractors	1 791 360		*			1 925 230	Salaries and mission subsistence allowance and travel for eight engineering personnel
Geographic Information System (GIS) support	274 800		*			130 000	Salaries, mission subsistence allowance and travel for GIS technical support services of one engineer and one expert, as well as the development digital vector maps and software maintenance and support
Local casual labour	5 000		*		5 000		Based on the estimated cost for the employment of 500 labourers each on carpenters, masons, plumbers and cargo handlers for varying durations and rates
Communications							
International Computer Centre maintenance services	210 000		*				Not required
Telecommunications and data processing support	79 700		*		75 000		Salaries, mission subsistence allowance and travel for 10 personnel on staffing support contract
Other contractual services							
Sewage/garbage removal/cleaning	62 500		*		41 500		Based on invoice experience
Catering and laundry services for force headquarters staff	-		*		13 750		Based on current arrangements in the provision of accommodation and meals for staff officers
Data-processing services	290 700		*			492 960	Renewal of licenses for administrative software, including Lotus Notes as well as SUN and Progen systems yearly maintenance
Security services	25 000		*		20 000		Based on contractual arrangements for commercial security services for Mission headquarters, warehouses, workshops, fuel pools and other facilities
Medical treatment and services							
Hospitalization	90 000					120 000	Based on six repatriations for 15 days every three months, at a rate of $500 per day
Claims and adjustments	210 376		1			224 628	Based on standard monthly cost for an average strength of 18,720 military and civilian personnel
Official hospitality	800		*		600		Provision for hospitality to local dignitaries on the occasion of the United Nations
Miscellaneous other services	107 025		*		182 700		Based on the projected requirements for bank charges, cash-in-transit insurance, photocopying lease services, ferry services, legal fees, military postage and printing services
Stationery and office supplies	64 975		15		23 950		Based on mission experience and includes GIS supplies
Medical supplies	1 057 100					967 500	Required for the purchase of blood and blood products for military and civilian personnel, and medical, dental and pre-hospital supplies for civilian personnel and military observers
Sanitation and cleaning materials	240 000		5			256 500	Estimated cost for sanitation and cleaning materials for the Mission's civilian personnel, military observers, staff officers and contingent personnel not self-sustained
Subscriptions	1 200				1 200		Projected cost of periodicals, newspapers and other forms of subscriptions
Electrical supplies	15 000		*		15 000		Based on mission experience

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost	Explanation
			(United States dollars)				
Uniforms, flags and decals	710 100	-	-	-	-	786 800	Acquisition of fragmentation jackets, helmets, accoutrements and uniform items for the military personnel and civilian police advisers
Field defence stores	2 861 600	-	-	-	-	2 350 000	Acquisition of barbed and concertina wire, iron pickets, timber, sandbags and plywood and other miscellaneous stores
Operational maps	256 700	-	-	-	-	52 500	Acquisition of 400 map sets and 10 IKONOS satellite imagery maps for military observers, civilian police advisers and staff officers
Quartermaster and general stores	32 400	-	-	-	19 000	-	Acquisition of supplies, such as gas cylinders, water and fuel cans and other expendable general stores, as well as 40 pressure cookers and jackets
41. Public information programmes							
Materials and supplies	5 750	-	*	-	4 655	-	Projected requirements in connection with the implementation of the Mission's public information programme
Contractual services	19 125	-	*	-	15 333	-	Idem
Public information production cost	3 831	-	*	-	7 750	-	Idem
44. Training							
Procurement	10 736	-	*	-	-	15 279	Three UNAMSIL staff, inclusive of course fees
Supply	10 736	-	*	-	-	17 120	Two UNAMSIL staff
Contract management, advanced	-	-	*	-	-	6 080	One UNAMSIL staff
Contract management, basic	-	-	*	-	-	6 750	One UNAMSIL staff
Communications	53 680	-	*	-	-	42 464	Five UNAMSIL staff, inclusive of course fees
Electronic data processing	87 440	-	*	-	-	84 800	Ten UNAMSIL staff, inclusive of course fees
Air operations	21 472	-	*	-	-	21 040	Four UNAMSIL staff
Transport	10 736	-	*	-	-	10 520	Two UNAMSIL staff
Security	6 488	-	*	-	-	-	Not required
Finance	16 976	-	*	-	-	16 760	Two UNAMSIL staff
Engineering	16 976	-	*	-	-	16 760	Two UNAMSIL staff
Movement control	-	-	*	-	-	64 080	Ten UNAMSIL staff to be trained in dangerous goods movement and shipping container certification, inclusive course fees
SITA system	-	-	*	-	-	4 751	One UNAMSIL staff
Geographic Information System	-	-	*	-	-	5 280	One UNAMSIL staff, inclusive of course fees
Geographic Information System	-	-	*	-	-	20 000	One external instructor, inclusive of fees
45. Mine-clearing programmes							
Supplies	500	-	*	-	-	-	Not required
46. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization							
Supplies	800	-	*	-	-	-	Not required
Miscellaneous services	4 167	-	*	-	800	-	Estimated monthly requirements

* No standard cost exists for this item

B. Distribution of resources by budgetary cost parameters: standard and mission-specific costs

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003



C. Non-recurrent requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	(1) Current inventory[a] (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) =(2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
Operational requirements						
1. Air operations						
(a) Helicopter operations						
Positioning/depositioning costs						1 940.0
Painting/preparation						80.0
Subtotal						**2 020.0**
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft						
Positioning/depositioning costs						-
Painting/preparation						-
Subtotal						-
(c) Air crew subsistence allowance						-
(d) Other air operations						-
Total, line 1						**2 020.0**
2. Communications						
(a) Communications equipment						
VHF/UHF equipment						
Radio, mobile	560	50	-	50	0.5	25.0
Radio, base station	285	25	-	25	1.0	25.0
Radio, hand-held, general	3 152	145	-	145	0.4	58.0
Radio, air-to-ground, base station	32	5	-	5	1.7	8.5
Radio, air-to-ground, portable	94	13	-	13	0.8	10.4
Repeater, secure capable	67	10	-	10	4.5	45.0
Digital microwave link	18	3	-	3	50.0	150.0
Subtotal						**321.9**
HF equipment						
Manpack radio	34	4	-	4	7.0	28.0
Transceiver, base radio station, data capable	270	27	-	27	7.0	189.0
Transceiver, mobile	219	22	-	22	4.0	88.0
Antenna, tuner (automatic)	219	22	-	22	0.750	16.5
Subtotal						**321.5**
Satellite equipment						
Global positioning system receiver	52	7	-	7	0.5	3.5
Subtotal						**3.5**
Telephone equipment						
Telephone exchange, medium	14	2	-	2	50.0	100.0
GSM/DECT phone	118	17	-	17	0.3	5.1
Rural telephone link, 2 lines	64	6	-	6	12	72.0
Subtotal						**177.1**
Miscellaneous equipment						
Facsimile, non-secure	132	19	-	19	1.5	28.5
Communication shelter	4	1	-	1	10.0	10.0
Uninterruptible power supply, 5KVA	34	5	-	5	2.5	12.5
Uninterruptible power supply, 10KVA	7	1	-	1	4.0	4.0
Subtotal						**55.0**
Subtotal, communications equipment						**879.0**
Freight at 15 per cent						131.8
Total, communications equipment						**1 010.8**
(b) Workshop and test equipment						
Communication analyser	9	1	-	1	15.0	15.0
Power meter	5	1	-	1	8.0	8.0
Toolbox, technician's	15	1	-	1	1.0	1.0
Subtotal						**24.0**
Freight at 15 per cent						3.6
Total, workshop and test equipment						**27.6**
Total, line 2						**1 038.4**
3. Other equipment						
(a) Office furniture						
Replacement cost, 15 per cent of inventory						128.5
Subtotal						**128.5**
Freight at 15 per cent						19.2
Subtotal, Office furniture						**147.7**

		(1) Current inventory[a] (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) =(2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
(b)	Office equipment						
	Replacement cost, 15 per cent of inventory						127.7
	Subtotal						**127.7**
	Freight at 15 per cent						19.1
	Subtotal, Office equipment						**146.8**
(c)	Data-processing equipment						
	Computer, desktop	1 093	190	-	190	1.550	294.5
	Computer, portable	227	20	-	20	2.3	46.0
	Printer, desktop	827	98	-	98	0.5	49.0
	Printer, portable	106	27	-	27	0.25	6.7
	Printer, network	16	2	-	2	5.0	10.0
	Server (with software)	42	5	-	5	40.0	200.0
	Scanner	14	2	-	2	5.0	10.0
	Digital sender	12	3	-	3	4.0	12.0
	Uninterruptible power supply 2KVA	34	9	-	9	2.0	18.0
	Uninterruptible power supply 700i	1 023	256	-	256	0.350	89.6
	Network router	29	5	-	5	6.0	30.0
	Local area network wiring	1 139	115	-	115	0.2	23.0
	Wireless local area network connection	17	2	-	2	20.0	40.0
	Network switch	100	10	-	10	3.0	30.0
	E-Cabinet						80.0
	Fire wall						11.0
	Storage area network						125.0
	Subtotal						**1 074.8**
	Freight at 15 per cent						161.2
	Total, data-processing equipment						**1 236.0**
(d)	Observation equipment						
	Replacement cost, 15 per cent of inventory						18.8
	Subtotal						**18.8**
	Freight at 15 per cent						2.8
	Subtotal, observation equipment						**21.6**
(e)	Water and septic tanks						
	Water tanks (2,500 litres)	-	-	100	100	0.9	90.0
	Water tanks (2,000 litres)	44	-	100	100	0.7	70.0
	Water tanks (1,000 litres)	15	-	100	100	0.3	30.0
	Subtotal						**190.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						28.5
	Subtotal, water and septic tanks						**218.5**
(f)	Medical and dental equipment						
	Pre-hospital medical equipment for level I facilities						150.0
	Subtotal						**150.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						22.5
	Subtotal, medical and dental equipment						**172.5**
	Total, line 3						**1 943.1**
4.	Public information programmes						
	Equipment						
	Studio, editing suit	4	1	-	1	100.0	100.0
	Digital audiotape recorder, portable	7	1	-	1	3.0	3.0
	Subtotal						**103.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						15.4
	Total, line 4						**118.4**
5.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization						
	Weapons storage containers	-	4	-	4	30.0	120.0
	Subtotal						**120.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						18.0
	Total, line 5						**138.0**
	Total, lines 1 - 5						**5 257.9**

[a] Includes equipment on order.

Annex III

Support provided by the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone to United Nations and non-United Nations entities in the mission area

Section providing support tasks performed by the Mission	*Entities receiving support*
Civil Affairs Office	
1. Distribution of seeds in conjunction with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.	FAMINE (farm families).
2. Training at Radio UNAMSIL.	Youth Alliance for Peace and Development.
Integrated support services	
3. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is responsible for all humanitarian relief activities. Humanitarian agencies have to go through the Office with respect to logistical support for their activities. In cases where the Office cannot support such requests, it has always come to UNAMSIL for support on a reimbursable basis particularly with regard to airlift capability. Depending on the availability of space, UNAMSIL has from time to time extended airlift assistance to the World Food Programme on the Mission's routine flights. At times, the Government of Sierra Leone and the British High Commission have received assistance in terms of air services from UNAMSIL on a reimbursable basis, or a non-reimbursable basis, when activities being performed are within the mandate of UNAMSIL.	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, World Food Programme, the British High Commission and the Government of Sierra Leone.
Administrative support services	
4. The Mission's medical level III hospital provides for the treatment of UNAMSIL staff members. However, the hospital facility is also made available for treatment at a minimal fee to staff members from other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, both local and international, as well as nationals and non-nationals of Sierra Leone who are referred to the hospital by a panel of doctors.	Other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, both international and local, national and non-national patients.

Annex IV

Implementation of previous recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Request	*Response*
1. The Advisory Committee regrets that there appears to be a lack of proper and adequate planning at Headquarters for the forthcoming elections, including for the registration process (A/56/621, para. 12).	The role of the United Nations with regard to the elections in Sierra Leone stands upon three primary pillars: logistical support, monitoring of the electoral process (not observation) and security of the process. The organizations primarily responsible for providing technical advice to the Sierra Leone National Electoral Commission (NEC) are the Commonwealth Secretariat and the International Foundation for Electoral Systems. Under this arrangement, and respecting the pertinent mandates of the General Assembly, which assert that the United Nations involvement with any sovereign country's electoral process should be by invitation only, both the planning and actions of UNAMSIL and United Nations Headquarters have been dependent on the process as evolved by the NEC and the Government of Sierra Leone. In this regard, circumstances have been less than ideal for the United Nations to provide advance planning. In an attempt to mitigate this identified obstacle to advance planning activities — identified and recognized by a Headquarters assessment mission conducted in August 2001 — staffing and generic planning documents that proposed to establish and deploy an enlarged electoral component to the field were developed in October 2001. The appropriate personnel to staff this component were identified from the mandated roster of electoral experts for the United Nations system of the Electoral Assistance Division of the Department of Political Affairs.
2. The Committee points out that the amount of 13.1 million, relative to the total obligation of $144.8 million, appears to indicate a very slow pace of processing claims for contingent-owned equipment. It also illustrates that there may be inadequate capacity in the verifications process in the field and in the processing of claims at Headquarters (ibid., para. 17).	UNAMSIL is among the first missions, and the largest mission to date, to have been established under the new contingent-owned equipment methodology. It is a mission where the contingent-owned equipment arrangements have been fully deployed, allowing both the Secretariat and troop contributors to gain experience in the functioning and application of the system. Thus, there has been a learning curve effect, and the Secretariat believes that valuable experience has been gained for other existing and future missions. The Secretariat is making every effort to expedite the processing of verification reports to enable speedy reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment to troop contributors, and for this purpose, the number of staff working on UNAMSIL has been increased. Furthermore, in order to improve claims processing, the Claims and Information Management Section has streamlined its claims functions along geographical lines, and teams have been created in each geographical region to increase the efficiency and resources with which

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claims are processed. The creation of regional teams thus allows for adjustment of resource allocation according to changes in requirements.

In order to enhance verification capabilities, the Secretariat has established standard operating procedures on verification of contingent-owned equipment and distributed these to all peacekeeping missions.

Furthermore, a meeting for contingent-owned equipment personnel in peacekeeping operations is planned in April 2002 to further enhance and standardize the contingent-owned equipment verification procedures in all missions.

(a) Signed memorandums of understanding

The Secretariat has made every effort to finalize all pending memorandums of understanding and, as at 28 February 2002, the status of memorandums of understanding is as set out below:

	As at 15 Oct 2001	*As at 26 Feb 2002*
Number of signed memorandums of understanding	20	43
Memorandums of understanding finalized pending troop contributor signature	8	22
Number of memorandums of understanding under negotiation	40	5
Total	**68**	**70**

Claims cannot be processed until a memorandum of understanding is signed by the troop contributor. Ideally, a memorandum of understanding should be in place before a contingent is deployed; however, in most cases, negotiations extend beyond deployment of contingents. This can be due to many reasons, such as:

(i) Exigencies of the peacekeeping mission require rapid deployment or expansion of contingents allowing insufficient time for negotiation of the memorandum of understanding;

(ii) Delays in obtaining major equipment and/or self-sustainment position from troop contributors after the initial draft memorandum of understanding is produced by the Secretariat;

(iii) If a troop contributor cannot provide items of major equipment or self-sustainment that are required, it takes time for the Field Administration and Logistics Division to make alternative arrangements, which often may have an impact on the memorandum of understanding;

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	(iv) Delays in obtaining required information from troop contributors for establishing reimbursement rates for "special case" major equipment, that is, major equipment for which there are no standard reimbursement rates. Occasionally, the Secretariat is not familiar with the item provided by the troop contributor and has to conduct extensive research for reviewing the "special case" information provided by troop contributors; (v) If troop contributors request changes in the major equipment or self-sustainment positions in final draft of a memorandum of understanding, the Secretariat must review its position and occasionally may need to reopen the negotiation process; (vi) Lack of human resources at United Nations Headquarters, especially during the start-up and expansion phase of the mission; (vii) Troop contributor requests for substantive changes in the text of the memorandum of understanding need to be cleared by the Office of Legal Affairs and delays the production of the memorandum of understanding; (viii)Delays by troop contributors in approving the final draft of or in signing the memorandum of understanding owing to the national governmental review process. **(b) Verification reports** The Finance Management and Support Service began to receive verification reports for processing as of early 2001. This may be attributable to: (i) The rapid and successive expansion of UNAMSIL since its inception (from 6,000 troops in October 1999 to 17,500 troops by May 2001); (ii) The repatriation and replacement of approximately 5,200 troops with new troops in the period from December 2000 to February 2001; (iii) The May 2000 crisis created major upheaval and an extreme administrative burden on UNAMSIL, preventing contingent-owned equipment inspection teams from fully carrying out their duties; (iv) Lack of sufficient staffing in the field and at United Nations Headquarters; (v) Until 1 February 2001, verification reports were forwarded to the Logistics and Communications Service for its review, before forwarding on to the Finance Management and Support Service, thus creating a delay. In line with a recommendation of the Board of Auditors, the Field Administration and Logistics Division changed its procedures, and verification reports are being forwarded to the Finance

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Management and Support Service directly as of 1 February 2001, which has improved their timeliness. Overall, receipt of verification reports has improved significantly throughout 2001.

As of 26 February 2002, the status of contingent-owned equipment claims is as set out below:

	15 Oct 2001 $	*26 Feb 2002* $
Amount of contingent-owned equipment claims reimbursed	7.1 m	15.6 m
Amount of contingent-owned equipment claims in amounts payable	13.1 m	2.4 m
Estimated total amount owed for contingent-owned equipment	192.9 m	254.0 m
Estimated amount certifiable (signed memorandums of understanding)	101.1 m (52%)	197.5 m (78%)
Estimated amount uncertifiable (unsigned memorandums of understanding)	91.8 m (48%)	56.5 m (22%)
Estimated unliquidated amount for contingent-owned equipment	N/A	145.6 m

3. The Committee is of the view that the matter of timely modification of memorandum of understanding to reflect instances where the United Nations has taken over functions that contingents had been expected to provide for themselves needs to be reviewed urgently (ibid., para. 19).

The Advisory Committee addresses two issues in its comments: (a) the applicability of the new contingent-owned equipment arrangements to many troop contributors that may not be in a position to provide the required services for the contingents, (b) timely amendment of memorandums of understanding in instances where troop contributors are unable to fulfil their memorandum of understanding requirements.

(a) Applicability of new contingent-owned equipment arrangements

A number of countries experience difficulties in providing a "wet lease" for major equipment and "self-sustainment" in various categories according to established contingent-owned equipment standards as agreed in memorandums of understanding. In such instances, the United Nations makes every effort to be flexible and provide necessary support so as to ensure the operational effectiveness of the Mission.

In UNAMSIL, the United Nations has certainly had to provide support to some units that were expected to provide for themselves as per their memorandum of understanding, both in terms of major equipment and the ability to sustain themselves. Major equipment has been provided directly from United Nations stocks, through contractors and third-

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	party countries. Self-sustainment support has included United Nations minor equipment and consumables and through contractors. As UNAMSIL was among the first missions where the new contingent-owned equipment arrangements have been fully deployed, the extent of requirements per contingent-owned equipment standards and specific mission requirements may not have been clearly appreciated at its outset by either troop contributors or the United Nations. Specifically, the critical importance of pre-deployment inspection visits to correctly assess the contingents operational capability, to assist the troop contributor to make adjustments and to allow the Secretariat to make alternate arrangements to cover the shortfalls, only became evident based on the experience gained throughout the first year of UNAMSIL. Previously, owing to the absence of pre-deployment visits, contingents sometimes deployed to the Mission with equipment and self-sustainment support that did not fully meet operational requirements. Based on the experience gained, the Secretariat believes that pre-deployment visits are a crucial component of the new contingent-owned equipment methodology, and pre-deployment visits have been conducted for the majority of countries that deployed to UNAMSIL since the second half of 2000. These visits have allowed the United Nations to better answer the queries and concerns of troop contributors prior to deployment and to accurately adjust memorandums of understanding to reflect the troop contributor's capabilities, thus reducing the shortfalls in field missions and enhancing the operational capability of the mission. Furthermore, the Secretariat has begun to implement the following measures to ensure that troop contributors deploy with appropriate and adequate major equipment and self-sustainment: (i) The Secretariat has begun providing group training to representatives from permanent missions on the new contingent-owned equipment methodology; (ii) During memorandum of understanding negotiations, Secretariat staff explains in detail the requirements according to contingent-owned equipment standards and the specific requirements of the Mission, and provides relevant manuals to representatives of permanent missions;

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(iii) Pre-deployment visits are undertaken by joint United Nations Headquarters and UNAMSIL teams to troop contributors, to brief contingents about the requirements of the contingent-owned equipment system, answer queries of troop contributors, and assess and assist the capacity of troop contributors to meet the operational requirements for wet lease and self-sustainment, according to contingent-owned equipment standards and the needs of the Mission;

(iv) Reconnaissance visits to the Mission by troop contributor planning staff to ensure that troop contributor fully understands the requirements of the Mission and the memorandum of understanding;

(v) Presentation by UNAMSIL to "incoming" units on the requirements of the new contingent-owned equipment system and provision of relevant manuals.

(b) Amendment of memorandums of understanding

The Secretariat recognizes that timely amendment of memorandums of understanding is important to ensure accurate financial estimates. In this context, the Secretariat believes that it should make an effort to renegotiate memorandums of understanding if permanent differences are established between agreed memorandum of understanding requirements and actual capabilities that will significantly impact financial estimates.

Budget estimates for contingent-owned equipment for UNAMSIL are based on the assumption of full wet lease and self-sustainment as indicated in draft/signed memorandums of understanding, while taking into consideration the most up-to-date information from verification reports if there are known significant shortfalls or substitutions of major equipment. If the major self-sustainment equipment are not provided by troop contributors in accordance with the memorandum of understanding, the Secretariat has to make alternate arrangements to cover this shortfall. Consequently, funding is reallocated from the contingent-owned equipment/self-sustainment reimbursement budget lines to the appropriate expenditure lines.

Once a troop contributor indicates during the negotiation process that it will not be in a position to provide certain major equipment and/or self-sustainment, the Field Administration and Logistics Division reflects this accurately in memorandums of understanding and starts investigating alternative sources for the provision of the shortfalls, either from other troop contributors or a contractor.

Where troop contributors have requested United Nations assistance after deployment, and in divergence with their negotiated/signed memorandum of understanding, the United Nations has made every effort to be flexible and provide necessary support so as to ensure the operational effectiveness of the Mission. The various inspection reports produced by the UNAMSIL Contingent-Owned Equipment Unit report

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	to United Nations Headquarters any non-compliance or deficiencies of each unit vis-à-vis their memorandum of understanding, and makes recommendation for possible action and/or amendment to the memorandum of understanding. Memorandums of understanding are not amended for temporary shortfalls. In such cases the reimbursable amounts to troop contributors are adjusted based on the analysis of verification reports against memorandums of understanding. At times, troop contributors do not wish to amend memorandums of understanding, if they believe they are/will be able to provide their obligations as agreed in memorandums of understanding. If troop contributors indicate that they will be unable to provide a service permanently, the United Nations has to make alternate arrangements. Only once the alternative arrangements have been put in place can existing memorandums of understanding be amended accurately. During the second half of 2001, several troop contributors deployed additional major equipment and self-sustainment support to bring themselves up to their memorandum of understanding levels. The Finance Management and Support Service is currently reviewing the verification report information to allow for the accurate amendment of memorandums of understanding. Furthermore, all memorandums of understanding that have been signed since 2001 have been prepared taking into consideration the actual capabilities of contingents as reflected in verification reports. While this has at times delayed the finalization of memorandums of understanding, it will help to ensure that future amendments will not be necessary. Furthermore, this will facilitate the processing of the verification reports both at Headquarters, and in the field.
4. Taking into account the magnitude of expenditures involved, as well as the need to promote efficiency and thus reduce operational costs, the Committee recommends the development of benchmarks for determining capacity for verification. Moreover, the Committee reiterates its view that nationals from a troop-contributing country should not normally be called upon to review or verify equipment or operational readiness of national contingents from their own country (ibid., para. 20).	**Verification** UNAMSIL inspection teams comprise a team leader from the Contingent-Owned Equipment Unit assisted by representatives/experts from other sections. The team leader writes the reports based on worksheets completed during the inspections, and covers general self-sustainment aspects in the memorandum of understanding and major equipment other than vehicles. For this reason it is highly desirable that team leaders have previous military experience. Other team members comprise: **Chief Transport Officer** — Operational status and categorization of vehicles; **Force Medical Officer** — Medical facilities and hygiene standards, particularly in kitchens; **Chief, Electronic Support Services** — Communications self-sustainment;

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	Chief, Engineering Services Force Headquarters	Where necessary to inspect water purification, or specialist engineering plant; To assist in general self-sustainment aspects in the memorandum of understanding and major equipment, and to represent the FHQ in general.
	As a general rule, nationals from one country are not involved in inspecting units from the same country but, bearing in mind staff shortages, adherence to this rule is not always possible. However, inspections and assessments are a team effort and worksheets document decisions taken on the inspections for any further reference. Any improbity in reporting would come to light. In some cases, involving nationals in an inspection is an added advantage, particularly in overcoming language problems when clarifying the intricacies of the contingent-owned equipment manual, or to explain the standards units which are required to be achieved during self-sustainment assessments. It may be noted that carrying out a monthly inspection on each of the 43 units in the Mission is not practical, even with increased staffing. However, the additional posts approved for contingent-owned equipment inspection will certainly enhance contingent-owned equipment verification and reporting in the Mission.	
5. At the same time the Committee is of the view that there is a need to formulate a Secretariat policy on how peacekeeping missions should deal with the question of HIV/AIDS. In this connection, the Committee points out that the responsibility for health of personnel before arrival is that of the contributing authority. The policies to be developed should also cover situations where it is later discovered that individuals have HIV/AIDS (ibid., para. 27).	The policy is: **Pre-mission**: Training and medical preparations is a national responsibility. However, Training and Examination Services offers support with trainers and training materials for pre-mission training. This includes HIV/AIDS, where this is requested. This element is pushed into all regional training courses and all the courses for trainers. HIV testing is supported if in the form of voluntary, confidential, counselling and testing. It is United Nations policy not to support mandatory testing, but the Department of Peacekeeping Operations does not intervene if the troop-contributing country performs mandatory tests, as testing is seen as part of the pre-mission national responsibility. The statement in the "Guidance for Troop-Contributing Countries" relating to the individual missions clearly states that HIV status as such should not influence the deployability of an individual, but since immunodeficiency as such is a precluding condition, it is expected that individuals who are clinically suspected to suffer from immunodeficiency be excluded from deployment. This exclusion is a national responsibility, and the medical status of individuals cannot be revisited by the United Nations without infringing on the responsibilities of troop-contributing countries.	

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	In-mission: After deployment, the policy has a number of elements: – Continuous awareness training; – Continuous training in gender and cultural issues that influence the behaviour of troops; – Giving out the Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) awareness card in the national language; – Setting up a system for voluntary confidential counselling and testing in the Mission to secure the human rights and the medical assistance to personnel that suffer from or fear that they suffer from HIV-related diseases; – Offering free male and female condoms to all staff members and troops to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. These areas have till now not had a coordinator to oversee and implement the mission policy, and it is this function that should be performed by the individual covering the position of the HIV/AIDS policy adviser, as the responsibility for political advice and guidance on these matters are part of the portfolio of the resident representatives of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The terms of reference for the positions has been developed in close cooperation with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), and the deployment of policy officers is stated by UNAIDS as a major step in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1308 (2001). The function envisaged is stated in the generic terms of reference: **Responsibilities and duties** 1. The post of HIV/AIDS Policy Officer shall be established within the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Office for Policy and Planning. The primary focus of the position shall be to reduce the likelihood of HIV transmission to and by UNAMSIL staff while in the Mission, as well as upon repatriation. The incumbent is responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive mission-wide strategy. The strategy shall be developed in close cooperation with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. 2. The incumbent ensures that the UNAMSIL strategy covers the pre-deployment, in-mission and repatriation phases. Programmes will be addressed to all UNAMSIL civilians (international and local) and uniformed personnel. 3. The HIV/AIDS Policy Officer will advise the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on all HIV/AIDS-related issues and will provide advice to contingent commanding officers on implementation of their national programmes. He/she will act as the mission focal point for HIV/AIDS with local and international agencies,

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	organizations and diplomatic missions. In cooperation with UNAIDS, he/she will assist in securing funds for HIV/AIDS programmes implemented by UNAMSIL and will coordinate with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNAIDS, the United Nations Population Fund, WHO and UNDP on HIV/AIDS-related issues. Policy advisers will be deployed as soon as possible in all major missions, and as joint officers based in one mission where there are a number of smaller missions (e.g., the Balkans, the Middle East). The policy during deployment is that persons who are HIV-positive and negative are treated for the diseases they might acquire while on mission. If, however, they develop a disease that precludes them from participation, patients will be repatriated irrespective of their HIV status. **Post-mission**: The personnel are again the responsibility of troop-contributing countries. Patients whose HIV-positive status may be mission-incurred (medical personnel, first responders) may be compensated or supported from the United Nations, while others that might test positive after deployment will be the responsibility of the troop-contributing country and treated according to the policy of the Member State.
6. The Committee requests that urgent consideration be given to delegating to missions the more routine and time-consuming issues that are currently carried out at Headquarters, such as home leave authorizations, family visits and payment of hazard duty allowance (ibid., para. 38).	The Secretariat is pleased to report that the Controller has recently delegated his authority for payment of hazard allowance to field missions. The delegation of further authority to the Mission, including monitoring and authorization in respect of home leave and family visit travel, and including the calculation of the lump-sum entitlements, is now being pursued. Equally, the issuance of letters of appointment could be handled locally, and so could the family allowance for 300 series appointments and extensions of appointments, taking into account the needs of the Mission and its mandate as approved by the General Assembly. The establishment and announcement of the official holidays could be better handled by the Mission itself, in consultation with the UNDP office. Since the establishment of a local Committee for the review of special post allowance cases, such decisions could also be taken by the Head of the Mission. UNAMSIL has the necessary resources to deal locally with the above issues, and the delegated authority in this respect would not only speed up matters for the Mission, but release staff resources at Headquarters for other, more important, tasks.
7. The Advisory Committee concludes from the testimony of representatives of the Secretary-General that coordination between staff security within the responsibility of the United Nations Office for Security Coordination and UNAMSIL	A communication link has already been established with UNAMSIL counterparts in the United Nations Office for Security Coordination. The aim is to continually update them on the security situation in UNAMSIL. In furtherance of this, the Mission has indicated to them that UNAMSIL will be furnishing a weekly security advisory for their information. The other is to get assistance from the United Nations Office for Security Coordination on training requirements and on

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needs clarification and improvement, particularly as regards training and readiness of staff in the same location from United Nations funds and programmes, agencies and from UNAMSIL (ibid., para. 39).	whatever the Office can assist and provide the Mission with. The Mission has indicated the immediate need for training in special investigation, either to be conducted in the country or abroad. The Mission is also in close liaison with the United Nations Office for Security Coordination to arrange the extra weapons needed and the follow-up of the mission systemwide contract on security uniforms that has just been signed at Headquarters, New York.
8. The Advisory Committee requests that a complete detailed analysis of staffing requirements for the Section be included in the budget estimates for the financial period 2002/03 (ibid., para. 47).	In the absence of a reliable national communications infrastructure in Sierra Leone, UNAMSIL has been reliant on its own communications network in providing communications and information technology services to the outside world as well as to sector headquarters, battalion headquarters, independent military units, military observer team sites and the regional civilian components, such as civilian police, civil affairs and human rights, deployed throughout the territory of Sierra Leone. The Mission's authorized military strength has increased from 6,000 in October 1999 to the present strength of 17,500, including 260 military observers, with five established sectors and over 40 battalion and independent units. Correspondingly, the civilian component has also increased, resulting in the additional need for more computers and telephone lines, as well as a greater demand for assistance with computer troubleshooting and various other forms of technical support. Consequently, on the one hand, the responsibilities of the Electronic Support Services Section has increased tremendously, not only in the deployment, installation, configuration and maintenance of information technology and communications equipment (including FM transmitters for Radio UNAMSIL) throughout the Mission, but also the management of the vast assets associated with its expansion, which has increased from US$ 11 million in September 2000 to over US$ 22 million in September 2001, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. On the other hand, the growth in the number of posts allocated to the Electronic Support Services Section has not been consistent with these increased responsibilities following the rapid expansion of the Mission. With a military strength of 11,100 personnel, the civilian staffing establishment totalled 630 personnel, of which 73 was approved for the Electronic Support Services Section. When the military strength of the Mission was subsequently further expanded to 13,000 personnel, the civilian staffing establishment increased to 1,048 personnel, of which a staff of 74 personnel was approved for the Electronic Support Services Section. Later, as the military strength of the Mission expanded to 17,500 personnel, the civilian establishment increased to 1,159, of which 82 staff was approved for the Electronic Support Services Section. Currently, the Electronic Support Services Section is severely handicapped in the discharge of its responsibilities, as noted in the observations of the recent external audit of UNAMSIL for the period ending 30 June 2001. The Board of Auditors recommended that UNAMSIL reassess the number of posts in the Electronic Data

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	Processing department in order to ensure the optimum utilization of staffing resources. Sixteen additional posts, comprising 11 international (Field Service) and five local level posts were proposed for the 2001/02 financial period. Eight posts, comprising five international and three local staff were approved by the General Assembly for this period. The functions of the units for which additional resources were requested are summarized as follows: (a) The Assets Management Unit (two Field Service staff) manages the assets of the section, amounting to over US$ 22 million. The Unit is comprised of two sub-units, namely, Communications Assets and Management and Information Technology Assets and Management. The current total strength of both sub-units is eight international and six local staff. It had been requested that this vital unit be strengthened with well qualified assets managers to oversee a more efficient operation of it. One suitable and experienced international communications assets management supervisor and one international inventory officer is required. (b) The Satellite Unit (two Field Service staff) is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the satellite earth stations which are deployed in a total of 21 locations throughout Sierra Leone. To manage this vast satellite network, it had been requested that this unit which has currently four international staff, be strengthened, with one satellite unit supervisor and one satellite technician. (c) The VHF/HF/UHF Radio Unit (two Field Service and two Local level) staff is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the various two-way radio communications equipment, which are deployed throughout the country serving the military, civilian police, civil affairs and human rights personnel. It had been requested that this unit, presently with ten international and five local staff be strengthened with one international radio technician/supervisor; one international microwave radio technician; one Local level VHF radio technician; and one Local level HF technician. (d) The Telephone Billing Unit (one Field Service staff) is responsible for the processing of all telephone billing and ensures accountability regarding telephone usage. It also liaises with the national and international telephone and Internet providers. It had been requested that this unit, which currently consists of two international and two local staff, be strengthened with one international telephone billing assistant.

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	(e) Communications Switchboard (one Local level staff). As a result of the expansion of the Mission, the workload resulting from incoming telephone calls has increased considerably. In order to be able to provide efficient and timely service in processing incoming calls, it had been requested that the unit be strengthened with one Local level telephone switchboard operator. The present number of switchboard operators is seven, working on a 16-hour per day two-shift basis. (f) The PABX Unit (one Field Service staff) is responsible for the installation maintenance and modification of the telephone exchanges throughout the Mission. It had been requested that the unit be strengthened with one international telephone technician for Sector 3. Currently, there are three international and three local staff assigned to the unit. (g) Information technology Unit (three Field Service staff; one Network Administrator, one Lotus Notes/Field Assets Control System Administrator, one information technology technician; two Local level staff: information technology technicians). This unit is comprised of six sub-units: Network Management Group, Major Systems Group, Technical Support Group (Help Desk), Assets Management Group (Stores), Information Systems Group and Information Technology Unit Workshop. At any given time during normal working hours, on the UNAMSIL wide area network, the ratio of support information technology technicians to users is 1 to 50. In order to improve the quality of support provided to users by the Information Technology Unit, it had been requested that the number of information technology support staff be increased. Presently, there are 11 international and 9 local staff assigned to the unit. In view of the current stability of the Mission, personnel authorized by the General Assembly for the 2001/02 financial period for the Electronic Support Services Section will be able to strengthen the communications and information technology units' technical capacity. Any additional requirements that may arise to strengthen this section will be accommodated through the utilization of vacant posts.
9. The Committee is of the view that the lack of ability of the Mission and Headquarters to deal with serious problems in managing the logistical contractor is unacceptable. The Committee requests that a thorough analysis be undertaken of all aspects of the situation with the contractor and the results of the lessons learned be made available to the management of peacekeeping operations and to the relevant departments and offices at Headquarters (ibid., para. 50).	The primary purpose of the contract was to provide UNAMSIL with temporary logistical capability while a new statement of work was written or the United Nations could hire sufficient numbers of qualified personnel. Owing to the start-up of two missions (the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo) and the build-up of UNAMSIL, the missions were competing for a limited number of qualified trained personnel to fill all the mission personnel requirements. Therefore, the Field Administration and Logistics Division and PD requested and the Headquarters Contracts Committee recommended approval of a six-month contract with DynCorp for logistical support to UNAMSIL in December 1999.

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	Since the Mission did not have sufficient numbers of trained quality assurance evaluators to implement an objective quality assurance programme in such a short time, it was agreed that the contractor would be penalized only for a complete failure to perform. UNAMSIL did a subjective quality assurance evaluation for each work order for each billing period. With the exception of the construction subtasks, the section chiefs evaluated the contractor's performance as satisfactory or better. In its report, dated 21 August 2000 (A/55/305-S/2000/809), the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations outlined the personnel problems identified above and recommended corrective action. Since the issuance of the report, the Field Administration and Logistics Division has received additional personnel and developed a quality assurance training programme to train mission quality assurance evaluators on how to design and implement an objective quality assurance programme. To date, the Division has trained over 100 mission personnel in three missions and plans to conduct additional training in the near future.
10. In the opinion of the Advisory Committee, estimates for the travel programme detailed in the report of the Secretary-General may be somewhat overstated (ibid., para. 51).	Whenever possible, travel is limited to a minimum and costs reduced. For each official travel, as stated in response to a similar concern raised by the Committee in paragraph 50 of its report dated 16 March (A/55/839), the Travel Unit continues to ask for bids from three local travel agencies to ensure that tickets are purchased at the lowest price available, taking into account special rates, IT fares, forfeit fares, etc., when applicable. To the extent possible, the Mission has continued to make full use of modern technology, such as videoconferencing, e-mails, faxes, etc. to reduce official travel costs.
11. The Committee requests that the contract be urgently reviewed in order to find alternatives to the use of the executive jet (ibid., para. 53).	The executive jet is available for the movement of other VIP parties and all the United Nations agencies in Freetown, non-governmental organizations, foreign missions and the Government. Unfortunately, however, to date, no requests have been received. If such requests were received, the Mission would have no objection to allowing the use of the jet by those entities on a reimbursable basis. It may be noted that, several times, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and other officials of Mission have been required on short notice to visit another country and return the same day. The jet makes such trips possible. It may be noted that medical facilities have not changed, other than the addition of level II hospitals. The level III hospital has the same facilities and capabilities that it has had for the past two years. With over 17,000 soldiers in this country, there is a strong likelihood that there will be a need to move a patient to a location where the patient can get better medical attention. The jet does give us the capability to rapidly move patients to the level IV hospital in Las Palmas, or to another hospital that can provide the specialized care needed by an

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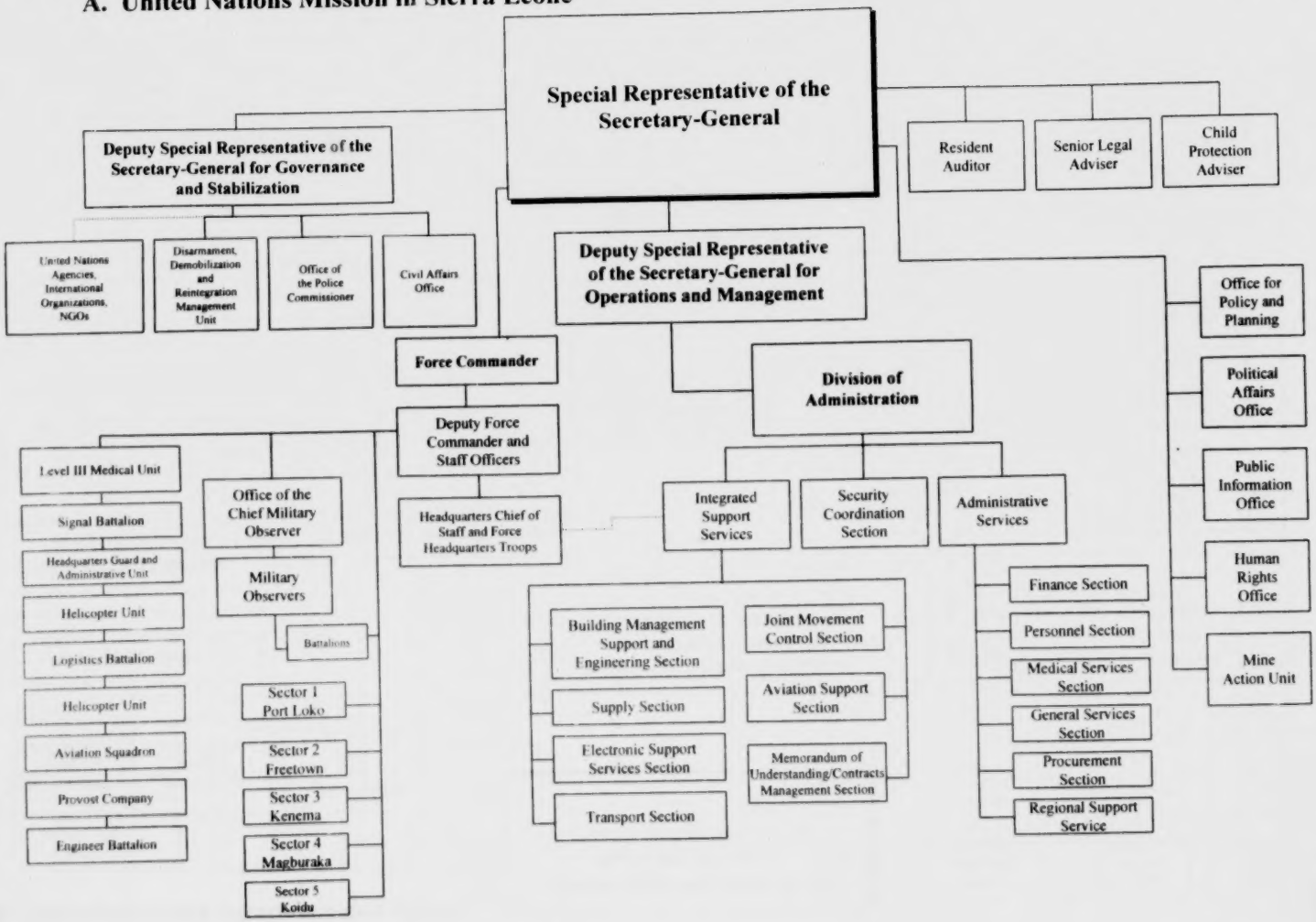
	injured person from this Mission. A particularly significant factor is that the jet does not need a refuelling stop. The hiring of medical carriers, which would have to come from Europe, would not be feasible in the light of the fact that time is of critical importance. Therefore, in view of the reasons mentioned above, a review of the contract at this stage may not be in the overall operational interest of the Mission.
12. The Committee draws attention to the fact that similar, though not as extensive, delays could be experienced in trying to process all actions to commit the entire requested resources during the time left in the financial period ending 30 June 2002 (ibid., para. 54).	The Mission's pattern of expenditure to date is as projected. Already, several requisitions have been raised and procurement planning is in place to ensure the full utilization of funds.

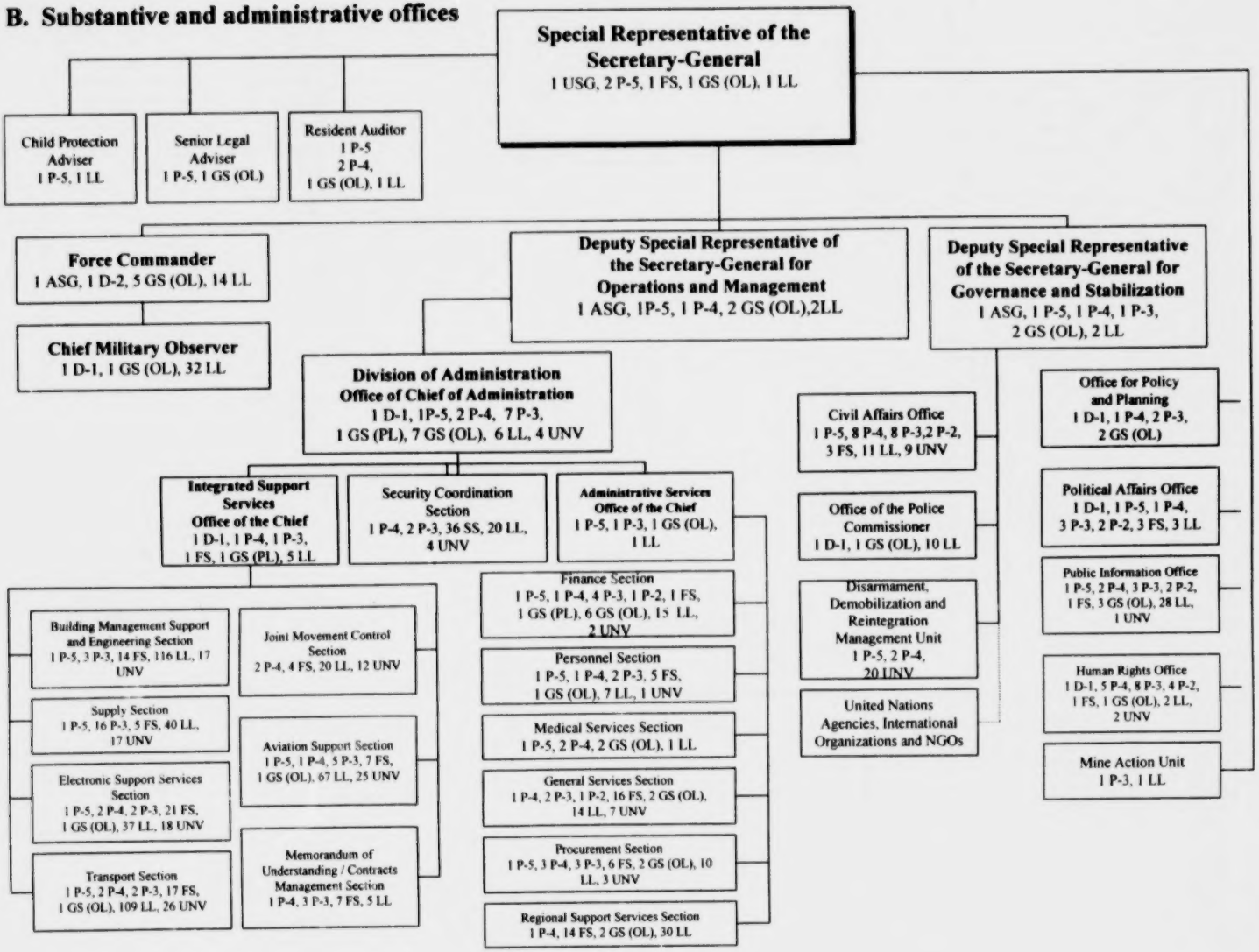
Annex V

Organizational charts

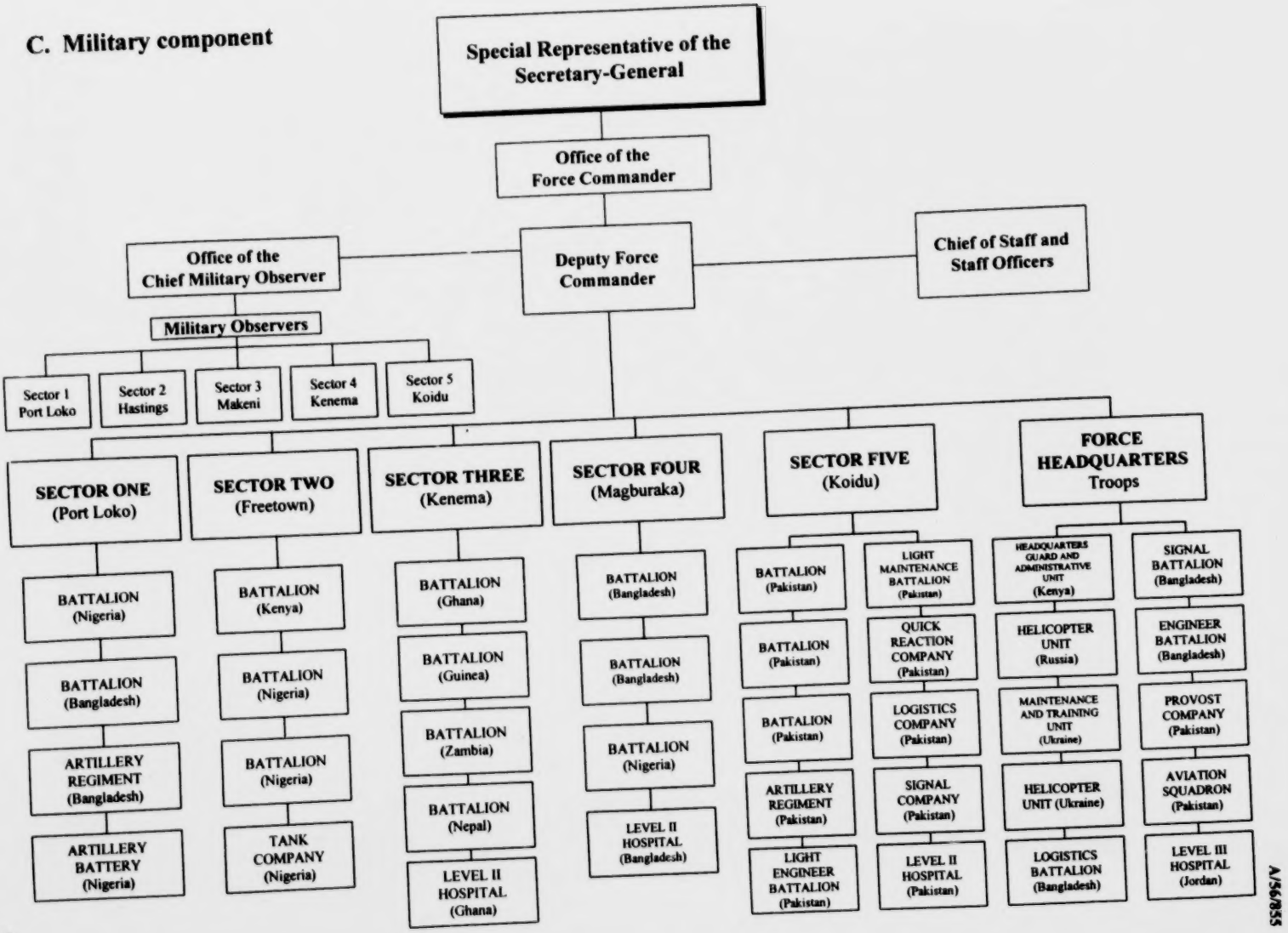
A. United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

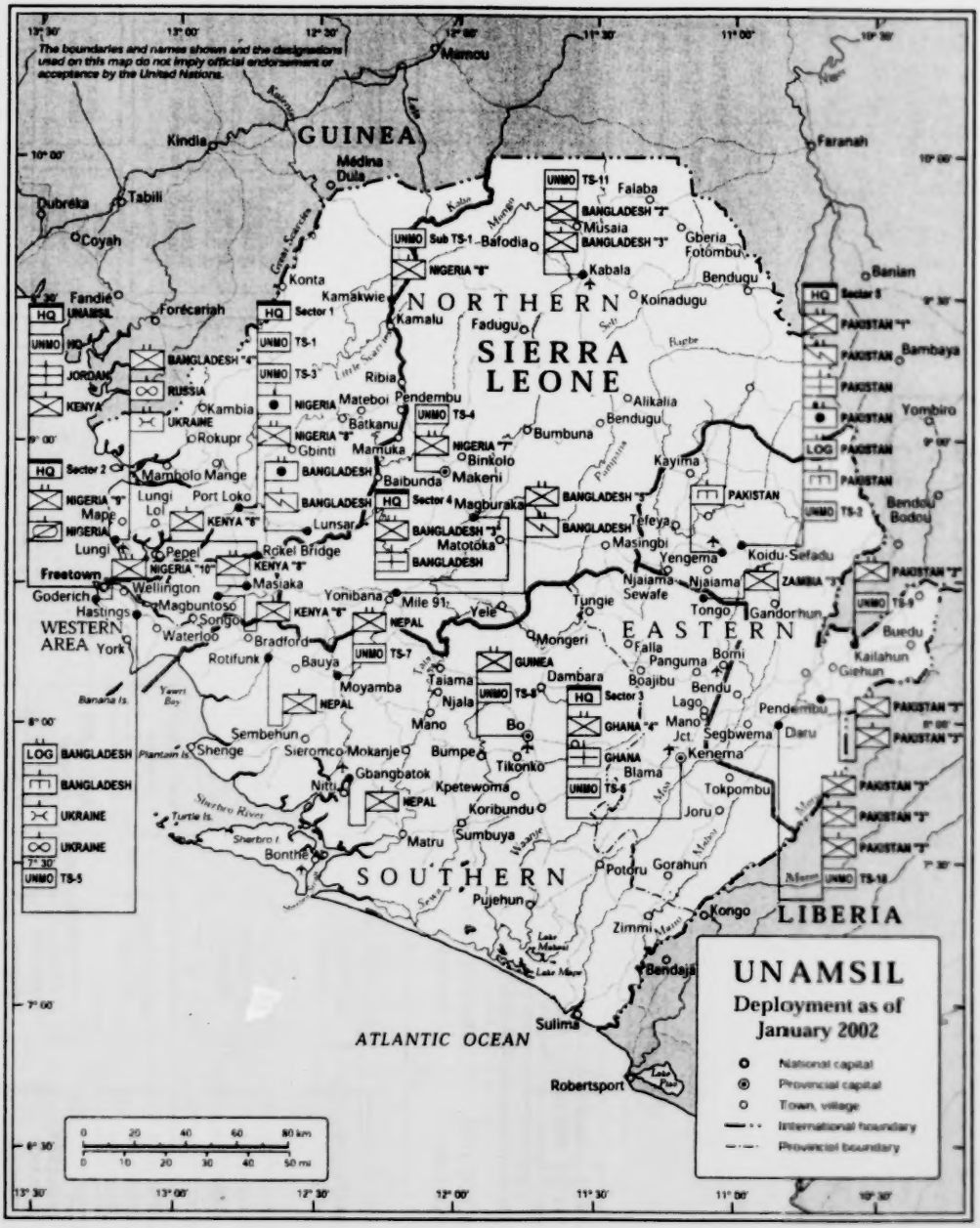


B. Substantive and administrative offices


Special Representative of the Secretary-General
1 USG, 2 P-5, 1 FS, 1 GS (OL), 1 LL
Child Protection Adviser
1 P-5, 1 LL
Senior Legal Adviser
1 P-5, 1 GS (OL)
Resident Auditor
1 P-5
2 P-4,
1 GS (OL), 1 LL
Force Commander
1 ASG, 1 D-2, 5 GS (OL), 14 LL
Chief Military Observer
1 D-1, 1 GS (OL), 32 LL
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management
1 ASG, 1P-5, 1 P-4, 2 GS (OL),2LL
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization
1 ASG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3,
2 GS (OL), 2 LL
Division of Administration
Office of Chief of Administration
1 D-1, 1P-5, 2 P-4, 7 P-3,
1 GS (PL), 7 GS (OL), 6 LL, 4 UNV
Integrated Support Services
Office of the Chief
1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 P-3,
1 FS, 1 GS (PL), 5 LL
Security Coordination Section
1 P-4, 2 P-3, 36 SS, 20 LL,
4 UNV
Administrative Services
Office of the Chief
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL),
1 LL
Building Management Support and Engineering Section
1 P-5, 3 P-3, 14 FS, 116 LL, 17 UNV
Supply Section
1 P-5, 16 P-3, 5 FS, 40 LL,
17 UNV
Electronic Support Services Section
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 21 FS,
1 GS (OL), 37 LL, 18 UNV
Transport Section
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 17 FS,
1 GS (OL), 109 LL, 26 UNV
Joint Movement Control Section
2 P-4, 4 FS, 20 LL, 12 UNV
Aviation Support Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 5 P-3, 7 FS,
1 GS (OL), 67 LL, 25 UNV
Memorandum of Understanding / Contracts Management Section
1 P-4, 3 P-3, 7 FS, 5 LL
Finance Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 FS,
1 GS (PL), 6 GS (OL), 15 LL,
2 UNV
Personnel Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 5 FS,
1 GS (OL), 7 LL, 1 UNV
Medical Services Section
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 GS (OL), 1 LL
General Services Section
1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 16 FS, 2 GS (OL),
14 LL, 7 UNV
Procurement Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 6 FS, 2 GS (OL), 10
LL, 3 UNV
Regional Support Services Section
1 P-4, 14 FS, 2 GS (OL), 30 LL
Civil Affairs Office
1 P-5, 8 P-4, 8 P-3,2 P-2,
3 FS, 11 LL, 9 UNV
Office of the Police Commissioner
1 D-1, 1 GS (OL), 10 LL
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit
1 P-5, 2 P-4,
20 UNV
United Nations Agencies, International Organizations and NGOs
Office for Policy and Planning
1 D-1, 1 P-4, 2 P-3,
2 GS (OL)
Political Affairs Office
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4,
3 P-3, 2 P-2, 3 FS, 3 LL
Public Information Office
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2,
1 FS, 3 GS (OL), 28 LL,
1 UNV
Human Rights Office
1 D-1, 5 P-4, 8 P-3, 4 P-2,
1 FS, 1 GS (OL), 2 LL,
2 UNV
Mine Action Unit
1 P-3, 1 LL

C. Military component





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Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 28 February 2002 from the Permanent Representatives of Guinea, Liberia, Morocco and Sierra Leone to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of the joint communiqué adopted following the summit meeting of the heads of State of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone which took place in Rabat, Morocco, on 27 February 2002 (see annex).

The three heads of State agreed to maintain regular contacts among themselves and to convene a follow-up summit meeting in Rabat.

We should be grateful if you would have this communiqué circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 48, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) François Lonseny **Fall**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Guinea to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Lami **Kawah**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Liberia to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Mohamed **Bennouna**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Kingdom of Morocco to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Ibrahim M'baba **Kamara**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Sierra Leone to the United Nations

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Annex to the letter dated 28 February 2002 from the Permanent Representatives of Guinea, Liberia, Morocco and Sierra Leone to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English and French]

Joint communiqué

1. On the invitation of His Majesty Mohammed VI, King of Morocco, the Leaders of the Mano River Union States of Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia met in the Moroccan Capital of Rabat on Wednesday, 27 February 2002, to address matters of mutual interest to Member States.

2. His Majesty The King hosted the Summit. Their Excellencies General Lansana Conte, President of the Republic of Guinea, Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Dahkpanah Dr. Charles Ghankay Taylor, President of the Republic of Liberia participated in the deliberations.

3. The Summit was pursuant to the recommendations made by the Foreign Ministers of the Mano River Union and the Joint Security Committee in a series of meetings held in their respective Capitals in August and September of 2001.

4. Endorsing the recommendations of those meetings, the three heads of State reiterated their willingness to restore a climate of peace and security in the Mano River Union in accordance with the aspirations of their peoples.

5. They further:

(i) Approved the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Security Committee meeting on the reactivation of the Fifteenth Protocol on Defence and Security, held in Freetown, on 22 and 23 August 2001, and in Conakry, from 8 to 10 September 2001;

(ii) Directed the Joint Security Committee (JSC) to implement the recommendations contained in the report, and further directed the JSC to meet in Freetown on 4th of March 2002, to commence the implementation of the process. The Joint Security Committee will submit a progress report to the Foreign Ministers no later than 28 March 2002.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs shall meet in Rabat, one week after the submission of the progress report for the purpose of reviewing the report and preparing for the next Summit of Heads of State.

(iii) Reaffirmed the commitment of their Governments to strictly adhere to the Non-Aggression and the Security Cooperation Treaty of 1986, entered into by the Governments of Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia;

(iv) Appealed to the international community to provide assistance for the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Security Committee;

(v) Further reaffirmed their support for the pursuit of genuine national reconciliation throughout the Mano River Union Subregion, and, in this respect, the three heads of State welcomed the reconciliation efforts under way in Liberia and encouraged all parties to lend their full cooperation to these efforts;

(vi) They outrightly condemned all dissident activities in the Subregion and agreed to work collectively to curb the activities of armed groups operating in the Subregion in general, and the Mano River Union in particular;

(vii) Agreed to avoid the use of force in settling disputes, bearing in mind the historic links that bind their peoples;

(viii) Deplored the escalating conflict in the Sister State of Liberia and the humanitarian tragedies occurring as a result of this conflict;

(ix) Expressed their readiness to make the Mano River Union an organization capable of promoting socio-economic development in the subregion;

(x) Welcomed the progress made in the political situation in Sierra Leone, which culminated in the official declaration of the end of the decade-long rebel war on 18 January 2002;

(xi) Expressed their appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Guinea and the international community for the humanitarian assistance they have provided to refugees and requested additional support to victims of the crisis in Liberia particularly the internally displaced persons;

(xii) Expressed their appreciation and encouraged the contribution of the Mano River Women Peace Network, Civil Society Movement and Inter-faith groups;

(xiii) Expressed their satisfaction over the cordial and friendly atmosphere under which they held their deliberations.

6. Further expressed their profound gratitude to their friend and brother, His Majesty King Mohammed VI, the Government and People of Morocco for the warm African hospitality extended to them during their stay.

7. His Majesty King Mohammed VI for his part, thanked the heads of State of the Mano River Union for the honour accorded him and the confidence reposed in his person, the Government and the People of Morocco in accepting his invitation.

8. His Majesty solemnly took note of the political will and commitment of the three heads of State of the Mano River Union to work for the restoration of peace in their Subregion and expressed his willingness and the support of the Kingdom of Morocco for the achievement of this goal.

9. As a confidence-building measure, the heads of State agreed to maintain regular contacts and to hold regular meetings among themselves.

10. Finally, the three heads of State agreed to convene a follow-up summit meeting in Rabat.

Done in Rabat, 27 February 2002.

In French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic:

Attested by
His Majesty Mohammed VI, King of Morocco

For the Republic of Guinea
General Lansana Conte

For the Republic of Sierra Leone
Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah

For the Republic of Liberia
Dahkpanah Dr. Charles Ghankay Taylor